TVA Decision
Constitutionality not passed upon—Editorial, page 8.

The Washington Post

The Weather
Today—Rain; colder in afternoon and at night.
Tomorrow—Fair and colder.
High, 38; low, 33.
Details on Page 5.

NO. 21,796 — Entered as Second-Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — WASHINGTON: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1936 — X ★★★★ — Copyright, 1936, by The Washington Post. — THREE CENTS

Paraguay Surrenders Capital in Army Revolt; Rebellion Sweeps Spain

Military Gains Victory in Quick, Bloodless Uprising.

Movement Seeks To Balk Elections

Chaco War Aftermath Seen in Overthrow of Ayala Rule.

By the United Press.

Asuncion, Paraguay, Feb. 17.—The government surrendered at 10 p. m. to revolutionary forces which completely dominated the situation in the capital.

The military overthrew the administration of President Eusebio Ayala which legally would have ended this year.

Hostilities broke out in the city at 7 a. m. today.

Artillery forces and naval vessels joined the rebellion and the revolutionists gained the upper hand without a great deal of fighting.

Dr. Eusebio Ayala, of the Liberal Party, began a four-year term as President, August 15, 1932. New presidential elections were scheduled for March, with the two candidates belonging to the Liberal Party—Foreign Minister Luis Riart and Gernonimo Zubizarreto. The Republican Party has not participated in elections for several years.

Paraguay is in the throes of a post-war period, following the bloody conflict with Bolivia over the Gran Chaco territory.

Await Real Leader.

The revolutionists, headed by Col. Federico Smith, were awaiting arrival from Buenos Aires, Argentina, of the real leader of the movement, said to be Col. Rafael Franco, a hero in the Chaco campaign, who was banished from the country several days ago for alleged subversive activities.

(In Buenos Aires Tuesday Franco told newspapermen he had no knowledge of an uprising.)

An official communique was expected to be issued momentarily by the victorious rebels.

President Ayala fled from the rebels and sought refuge aboard a gunboat.

Foreign Minister Riart was arrested and detained at the aviation school.

Communications with Paraguay were disrupted for many hours Tuesday, while reports of street fighting in Asuncion leaked out to nearby countries. Details of the revolt were lacking in Montevideo, Uruguay, and Buenos Aires, Argentina, although it was rumored the uprising involved soldiers dissatisfied with conditions after the Paraguay-Bolivia war.

Desired to Halt Elections.

Another rumor was that the army desired to halt the presidential elections scheduled for March.

Dispatches to Buenos Aires from Resistencia, Chaco territory, said telephone messages from Ascuncion confirmed reports of street fighting in the capital.

Reports of the uprising which leaked out left the cause obscure, but it was rumored in Buenos Aires that Cols. Espil and Federico Smith were leaders. Both served with distinction in the Chaco campaign.

First reports of trouble caused Buenos Aires reporters to seek out Col. Rafael Franco, who was banished recently from Paraguay, but he said he knew nothing of an uprising.

Legation Here Uninformed.

Senor Dr. Don Enrique Bordenave, minister to the United States from Paraguay, said he had been "uninformed" of any revolution in his country when told by the United Press in Washington today that revolutionists were in control.

He said he had had no intimation of the seriousness of the situation and was completely surprised. "I don't even know who the revolutionists are," he added.

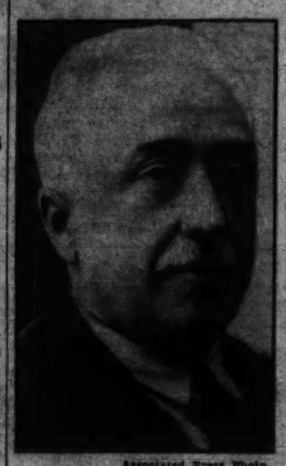
Dr. Bordenava has been accredited to the United States since April 11, 1933.

Nervous Bandit Shoots Driver of Taxi in Jaw

A nervous gunman's trigger finger slipped last night, sending a bullet through the lower jaw of Leo McCormick, 21, a taxi driver, of 612 Sixth street northwest, who was robbed of $6 by the man and a companion.

McCormick was treated at Gallinger Hospital. The bullet knocked out one of his teeth.

Takes Refuge in Revolt



Associated Press Photo.
PRESIDENT ZAMORA OF SPAIN.

Coughlin Busy, O'Connor Says He'll Kick Later

Priest Plans Visit Here Next Week; Lawmaker Repeats Threat.

By the United Press.

John J. O'Connor poised his size 10 brogan and gave it a vicious wiggle last night, preparatory to kicking the Rev. Father Charles E. Coughlin down Pennsylvania avenue.

This exhibition of al fresco stagecraft was to have occurred today at 10 a. m. sharp, with the radio priest on hand, daring the Representative from New York City so much as to lift his foot. Then came word from Royal Oak, Mich., disappointing alike to the Hon. John and the connoisseurs of bare-fist brawls.

The radio priest announced through his secretary he was too busy to come to Washington immediately. He said he couldn't get here until next week. O'Connor said he'd wait. So did the connoisseurs.

These latter apparently included a majority of the membership of the House, whose cheers were reminiscent of Madison Square Garden when they heard read a telegram from Statesman O'Connor to Churchman Coughlin. This message invited the churchman to come to Washington and be kicked by the statesman all the way from the Capitol to the White House, a distance of 1.4 miles.

O'Connor sent the wire because he didn't like the way Coughlin called him a servant of the money-changers in a radio speech Sunday.

Representative Martin L. Sweeney (Democrat), Ohio, acting as advance man for the priest, read the message. The cheering by the fanciers of fisticuffs was so loud that Sweeney never did get to make his speech defending Coughlin. He finally sat down after shouting that the priest would be on hand this morning to take up O'Connor's challenge.

This made the latter so angry his voice rasped as he announced:

"I will kick him. What I say goes. Every decent Catholic in America has been ashamed of him since he came to this country. I personally never heard of a Catholic priest talking politics from the pulpit. Just because Father Coughlin is obviously an ego-maniac, he thinks he can run the government."

While O'Connor was talking—and practicing drop kicks—Miss Eugenia Burke, the priest's secretary in Royal Oak, was issuing a formal statement which said her employer would be in Washington a "week from Wednesday on business." On next Sunday, the statement continued, Coughlin will tell his radio listeners more about the Congressman from New York.

"Business," muttered the Hon. John, upon hearing of the postponement. "Hmphf!" He flexed his toes. His square-toed black Oxford made another practice swish through the air.

Martial Law Declared in 3 Cities as Sequel to Radical Victory.

Lepers Liberated; Red Flag Is Flown

5 Die, 100 Hurt in Riots; Government Decrees 'State of Alarm.'

By the United Press.

Madrid, Feb. 17.—Violence and rebellion swept Spain tonight. The red flag of socialism and communism flew here and at Barcelona, replacing the Republican tricolor, as a result of yesterday's general elections. Left-wing radicals swept into control of Parliament.

Francisco Largo Caballero, Leftist leader, announced prior to he election that a left-wing victory would be the first step toward a Socialistic republic, with a dictatorship by the proletariat.

Widespread violence tonight resulted in martial law in three Spanish cities—Valencia, where soldiers battled inmates of the city prison; Zaragosa, where a general strike was in progress, and Alicante, where radicals, intoxicated by victory at the polls, went so far as to free lepers.

A "state of alarm," the government step that precedes martial law and a "state of war," was in effect throughout Spain. Under the law the premier may extend martial law to any locality he sees fit.

Reported Taking Refuge.

(The family of President Niceto Alcala Zamora left its residence and took refuge in the presidential palace, which is a veritable fortress, the Associated Press reported.—Editor's note.)

Since Sunday morning, 5 have been killed and more than 100 wounded in political disorders.

Preliminary official returns from the election indicated the Radicals will have 238 of the 470 seats in Parliament. The Popular Action Party carried about 90 seats, the government 35 and other parties the remainder.

Censorship was imposed on all outgoing news.

Martial law was declared in Valencia as more than 700 prisoners continued to battle troops and police at San Miguel de los Reyes Jail, which the prisoners commandeered earlier after a mutiny. The prisoners mutinied after they learned of the Radical victory in Sunday's parliamentary elections.

Fire on Detachments.

They opened fire on detachments of civil guards and troops, which were rushed to the prison to quell the mutiny.

Three wounded jailers were reported carried from the prison, and another was said to be still inside, receiving treatment from two prison doctors, held captives.

At Cartagena, 900 prisoners, mostly political offenders, mutinied and fired the jail, but later were induced to surrender.

Gen. Lopez Pinto pleaded with the prisoners for patience. It is believed their unwillingness to wait for Parliament to vote amnesty inspired the revolt.

Firemen entered the jail and got the fire under control, after several walls had collapsed.

Prisoners at Zaragosa broke furniture and threw their food out the windows, when they were informed of the radical victory. Benito Pabon, successful Left-wing Republican deputy, visited the jail and reestablished calm.

Meanwhile, martial law was proclaimed as all business shut down. The purpose of the strike is not clear, but it is believed it was in connection with political prisoners' demands for amnesty.

Martial law also was decreed at Alicante, after a group of overenthusiastic Left-wingers freed a colony of lepers.

Premier Manuel Portela Calladares admitted tonight that a radi-

Continued on Page 9, Column 2.

Marine Planes Return.

Miami, Fla., Feb. 17 (AP).—Fifty-five United States Marine Corps planes flew into Miami today from Cuba en route to their base at Quantico, Va., after completing their annual winter campaign maneuvers.

2 Women Save Officer's Life; Rembrandt Art Lost in Flames

Prompt action by two women last night saved Col. Francis Awl, 59, of 1749 Q street northwest, from possible death. But the fire in which the colonel was involved destroyed one of his most cherished possessions, a painting by the Dutch master, Rembrandt.

Another of the colonel's valuables, a Persian rug, was used by the women in affecting his rescue. It, too, was destroyed, catching fire after it had been used to smother the flames in the colonel's clothes.

First inkling of the fire came to Miss Gertrude Legaree, who also lives at the Q street address. She was in the bath tub on the third floor and smelled smoke. Throwing on a wrapper, she ran downstairs, where Miss Jennie Williams, a nurse, was attending Dr. Mary B. Wooster, owner of the property, who recently suffered a broken hip.

The two women ran back upstairs to the second-floor room of Col. Awl, which seemed the origin of the smoke. They found that he was apparently asleep in an upholstered chair, which was burning and had ignited his clothes.

Miss Williams grabbed the Persian rug and wrapped Col Awl in it. Meanwhile, firemen had been called. Col Awl was rushed to Emergency Hospital for treatment for his burns, which were described at not serious.

When firemen arrived they found a fire blazing merrily in the room. The rug had been left behind and was destroyed with all of the contents of the room. Firemen said they could not estimate the amount of the loss as they did not know the value of Col. Awl's possessions.

Daily

LEGAL RECORD

The Post today begins publication of still another Post feature . . . The Legal Record.

Turn to Page 21

Blanton Set To Ask More Health Funds

Refuses to Let Doctor Testify, 'Won't Hear Anyone Else.'

Campbell Nearly Ejected by Force as Texan Flouts Charges.

By Gerald G. Gross.

Representative Thomas L. Blanton has decided definitely to recommend a sizable increase in public health appropriations for the District. The Post learned yesterday from official and authoritative sources.

Shortly before the House subcommittee on District appropriations, of which the Texan is chairman, concluded hearings yesterday on the 1937 supply bill, Blanton refused to allow a Washington physician to testify on the city's health and hospital need.

"I don't want to talk to any of you damned doctors after the way you booed and hissed me yesterday afternoon," he shouted at Dr. Charles B. Campbell, chairman of the public health committee of the Federation of Citizens Associations. "And from now on this committee will hear no more people on public health matters."

He told a mass meeting of citizens Sunday in Central High School auditorium that "I am interested in seeing that adequate funds are appropriated for public health in the District."

Charges Are Belittled.

Then he went on to belittle substantiated charges made by the District Medical Society and The Post that there is an acute shortage of beds for tuberculosis sufferers and that nurses at Gallinger Hospital are overworked to the point of physical breakdown.

Given the platform by courtesy of the medical society, sponsor of the assembly, Blanton said, with gestures, that the meeting had not influenced him in the least.

"It was the biggest flop I've ever seen," is the way he described it yesterday.

It was virtually assured, however, that the meeting gained at least partially the ends it sought when the writer learned yesterday that the Blanton appropriation sub-committee would approve restoration of many health items which were eliminated by the Budget Bureau.

Blanton's repulse of Dr. Campbell and other members of the District Medical Society who appeared yesterday to testify, together with his statements that current agitation to remedy appalling conditions in the Health Department and municipal hospitals will not influence him, is part of his strategy to make it appear that his plans to recommend increases in funds arose spontaneously.

"You Damned Doctors."

Dr. Campbell, appearing as a citizens' delegate rather than as a member of the District Medical Society, waited the greater part of Saturday afternoon outside the committee room, but was not called. With him was Thomas Ellis Lodge, president of the citiens' federation.

Yesterday the two returned and were admitted after a wait. When Blanton discovered he was face to face with a doctor, he is reported to have struck out anew against the city's "damned doctors."

Dr. Campbell attempted to explain that doctors did not hiss or boo Blanton Sunday at the mass meeting in Central High School auditorium, but that, on the other hand, the chairman of the meeting made

Continued on Page 5, Column 1.

Snowslide Kills 6 At Colorado Mine

Cortez, Colo., Feb. 17 (AP).—Six persons were killed and two injured by a snowslide which wiped out a mining camp in the mountains 28 miles from here, Sheriff Jess Robinson said tonight.

Word of the slide, which occurred late yesterday, was brought to Mancos, 10 miles east of here, by Roy Hartley. He battled snowdrifts from 8 to 10 feet deep to reach there.

The dead: Parley Jenson, Roy Guier, Clint Noble, Earl Wyman, Charles Roessler and Mrs. Doram Rees. Mrs. Rees was the camp cook.

The sheriff said the bunkhouses, cookhouses and mine buildings were entirely destroyed, but 12 persons escaped injury.

The property, owned by the Hesperus Mining Co., is located in southwestern Colorado in the rich gold fields near the Arizona and New Mexico borders.

Ship Off Norfolk, Leaking, Asks Aid

New York, Feb. 17 (AP).—Three vessels raced tonight to the aid of a Greek phosphate ship which sent an SOS saying she was "leaking badly" and was hove to in heavy seas southeast of Norfolk, Va.

The distressed ship was the Stefanos Costomenis. The freighter Gateway City and the passenger steamer City of Newport News turned from their courses to give succor. The former was due to reach the Greek vessel at 7 a. m. (Eastern standard time) tomorrow morning and the other ship an hour later. The Coast Guard cutter Champlain also went to the rescue.

The Stefanos Costomenis was bound for Rotterdam, out from Tampa, Fla. She gave no immediate explanation of her plight nor the number of the crew.

Her terse plea for help read: "Leaking badly. Latitude 38.03 north, longitude 67.53 west. Strong heavy seas. Hove to."

Senate Votes Bonus, Farm Subsidy Cash

$2,889,751,905 Fund Lists $719,751,909 Offices Expense.

$1,730,000,000 to Pay Off Veterans; 440 Million for Agriculture.

By the Associated Press.

The Senate yesterday broke all speed records for appropriation bills by approving in less than half an hour a $2,889,751,905 measure, including $1,730,000,000 to pay the bonus and $440,000,000 for the new farm subsidy program.

The remaining $719,751,905 is to pay the running expenses for the Government's host of independent agencies in the next fiscal year. Voice votes put through the bill itself and the bonus farm fund amendments offered by Senator Byrnes (Democrat), South Carolina.

In the House, where the new farm bill has yet to run a gauntlet of Republican opposition, Democratic leaders laid plans seeking a vote by Friday night.

Five Hours Debate.

Chairman Jones (Democrat), Texas, of the House Agriculture Committee, said he would request five hours for general debate, beginning tomorrow, and consideration under a rule that would permit amendments. He plans to call up the Senate-approved Smith-Bankhead bill and substitute his own, which is very similar as an amendment.

(The legislation would replace the agricultural adjustment act. It would authorize Federal subsidies to farmers for taking crop land out of production to conserve the soil. The money could be paid either directly or to States which enacted authorizing legislation. After two years, the subsidies would be limited to State administration).

Close to a peace-time record total for a regular appropriation bill, the measure passed by the Senate yesterday now goes to the House for action on the bonus and farm funds and a few other minor amendments.

$30,000,000 Farm Aid.

Besides the $440,000,000, the Byrnes amendment reappropriated $30,000,000 of unexpended balances in the old AAA fund for the new farm subsidies. The Smith-Bankhead bill authorized $500,000,000.

Only one speech was made on the fund bill. That was a brief warning to the Administration from Senator King (Democrat), Utah, to cut down huge expenditures and start levying taxes to raise the money required above the budget. No one replied.

The total cost of paying the bonus in baby bonds cashable next June has been estimated at $2,491,000,000.

Byrnes said only $1,730,000,000 in new money was required, since $254,000,000 already was available in the adjusted service certificte fund, and transfer of $507,000,000 to reimburse the Government life insurance fund for loans made on bonus certificates was simply a "bookkeeping transaction," with no direct appropriation needed.

Fund Is Apportioned.

The $1,730,000,000 and $254,000,000 will be spent in this manner:

$1,638,213,950 to the veterans in bonds, $87,786,050 to the veterans in cash and $60,000,000 to banks for loans made on certificates.

More than $12,000,000 already has been made immediately available in a deficiency bill for bonus administrative expenses.

Other important items in the bill: Veterans' Administration, $593,727,000, exclusive of the $1,730,000,000 for the bonus;

Securities and Exchange Commission, $4,238,000;

Interstate Commerce Commission, $7,089,550;

Communications Commission, $1,474,000;

Federal Power Commission, $1,709,000;

Federal Trade Commission, $1,439,000;

National Labor Relations Board, $735,000;

President's salary, $75,000, and Vice President's salary, $15,000.

Village Isolated Month Gets Food

Hatfield, Mo., Feb. 17 (AP).—The month-long imprisonment by snow of 200 villagers here ended tonight amid joyous shouts as five horse-drawn sleds arrived with sorely needed food and fuel.

"They made it," exclaimed the townsmen when the teamsters appeared after struggling 6 miles through deep drifts.

Eagerly the villagers unloaded cans of kerosene to burn in stoves ordinarily used only for summer cooking. Coal gave out three weeks ago, the kerosene a little later. Other villagers snatched up sacks of flour, sugar, rice and beans to replenish larders that held only enough food for two or three more days at the most. Medical supplies also were brought in.

Ellsworth, Companion Reach Civilization Again

Melbourne, Australia, Feb. 17 (AP).—Lincoln Ellsworth and Herbert Hollick-Kenyon, rescued from Antarctica after two months on the ice, today returned to civilization and a rousing welcome.

Airplanes roared overhead and crowds lining the quays cheered as the Discovery II came into port, carrying the two explorers.

Ellsworth and Hollick-Kenyon came down on the ice when their airplane ran out of fuel during a South Polar exploration flight last November.

U. S. Power Sale Upheld By Supreme Court, 8-1; TVA Validity Is Ignored

Stocks Soar, Fall as Bad Guesses On Power Ruling Trap Traders

Wild Confusion Ensues in Wall Street as Early Report Gives Utilities Court Victory; Scramble to Cover Wipes Out Gains.

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New York, Feb. 17.—The wildest security trading in months resulted from the TVA decision today as traders who guessed wrong attempted to correct the error by dumping their holdings.

Markets finished irregularly lower, with volume on the Stock Exchange 4,720,000 shares, the largest day since February 5, 1934, and a curb market volume of 1,509,000 shares, the largest day since July 13, 1933.

Wall Street tonight was trying to find out what it was all about. Specialists' books had to be straightened out. Frantically given orders had to be explained to disgruntled traders who had bought or sold from tape that was running five or six minutes behind the market. Margin accounts had to be surveyed for the first time in months and margin departments of big brokerage houses worked into the night making certain that accounts were amply protected by cash in accordance with the recent margin rules.

All markets started bravely today—much more bravely than on recent Mondays, when the TVA decision had been anticipated. On the "big board" U. S. Steel went to a new high. Coppers were at new highs. New York Central led a rail rally at a new high. Bonds and curb prices improved.

Then shortly after noon, came announcement that Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes had started reading the long awaited decision. There was a pause to the tape and then, according to most versions, the curb gave the signal. A block of 29,000 shares of Electric Bond & Share appeared, mostly short covering.

Immediately rumors of "someone knows something," spread. Into trading centers outside of New York City poured reports that the decision would be helpful to utilities—this coming when reading of the decision had only really started—and an avalanche of buying

Continued on Page 7, Columns 4.

House Extends Neutrality Law To May 1, 1937

Compromise Resolution Is Passed by 353 to 27; Goes to Senate.

Tying the tightest of gags on a small but bitter minority group, House yesterday drove through to passage by the tremendous margin of 353 to 27, a compromise neutrality resolution extending the present law until May 31, 1937.

Slight revisions in the law exempt Latin-American nations, if at war with non-American nations, from provisions prohibiting credits and loans to powers at war.

While the measure was being attacked in the House by the little group who were dubbed "the wilful 27," and who termed its passage after but 40 minutes of debate as "disgusting," and "un-American," Senator Albert D. Thomas (Democrat), Utah, was praising the identical measure in the Senate as "placing our American theory of condemnation of war at its very peak in our history.

Senator Thomas, in a scholarly 4½-hour address, outlined the measure's intent and extent, reviewed the history of neutrality in international law and domestic law, stressing its complexity and emphasizing that the neutrality act of 1935 "was so revolutionary in its nature that the United States is ahead of the customary theories of international law."

Senate Passage Expected.

This was in preparation for action in the Senate today, when swift passage is also expected, despite efforts of another minority opposition group, headed by Senator Gerald P. Nye (Republican), North Dakota, chairman of the Munitions Committee, to make the extension of embargoes effective for only 30 days.

This move would force thorough study of the neutrality situation on the Senate in legislation to be considered at greater length.

In the House, under the strictest gag invoked under the Seventy-fourth Congress, the measure reenacted until the new May 1, 1937, deadline, the provisions of the present law clamping embargoes on sale or transportation of arms, munitions and implements of war to belligerent nations or to neutrals for subsequent shipment to warring countries.

Further, credits and money loans to belligerents would be restricted

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Subsidy by U. S. To Aid Low-Cost Housing Asked

Central Committee Also Proposes Co-operation With Industry.

By Felix Bruner.

Government subsidies for low-cost housing and active Government co-operation with private industry to encourage construction of houses for families with moderate incomes have been recommended to the President by the Central Housing Committee, composed of representatives of the major Federal housing agencies.

In the report, which was made January 30 but which the White House has declined to make public, these recommendations were made, it was learned yesterday:

1. Federal aid for low-cost housing, with the responsibility for its initiation and construction resting with State and local governments.

2. Assistance to private enterprise through loans to limited-dividend corporations and co-operative building societies.

3. Continuance of the insurance of mortgages, at the same time discouraging second and third mortgages.

4. Discontinuance of direct loans to home owners.

Flexibility Urged.

The committee at the same time advised the President against immediate adoption of a rigid long-time policy, but suggested that development of such a policy be begun. It emphasized that any program should be flexible.

While the report is general in its terms, failing to recommend appropriation of any specific amounts of money or to indicate where Federal activity should cease and private building begin, it is expected to be the basis for Administration housing legislation at the present session of Congress.

The report emphasizes the need for public housing and holds that homes constructed for the "uneconomic rent group," the group with such low incomes that its rent payments would not be profitable to building owners, must be subsidized. It holds at the same time that States and communities must accept responsibility for this housing and that the Federal Government should do no more than lend its assistance. It adds that the Government should encourage States to initiate housing.

The question upon which the

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

St. John's College Star Athlete Dies From Pistol Shot in Room

By a Staff Correspondent.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 17.—J. Harry Wagner, 21, star athlete at St. John's College, died a few minutes before midnight. Police said it was a "clear case of suicide."

Wagner was found slumped over a table in his room in a fraternity house here tonight, a bullet wound in his temple. He was taken to Emergency Hospital, where Everett Smith, jr., 21, a fellow athlete, gave a pint of his blood in a vain attempt to save his life.

Police Commissioner Thomas G. Basil said:

"From the information I have gathered, it is a clear case of suicide."

Wagner was to have left the college tomorrow prior to entering West Point in April.

Across a history paper in the study table Wagner had prepared for tomorrow was written, "God have mercy on my soul." Five unstamped letters also were on the table. One was addressed to his mother, another to his roommate, Warren Hammen, of Baltimore, and the others to Valentine Lenz, athletic director, his fraternity brother, and to two young women acquaintances.

Wagner did not appear for dinner at the fraternity house. Shortly after Paul Kesmodel, of Baltimore, a fraternity brother, heard a shot but did not investigate. Robert Snibbe, of Baltimore, a junior in the college, and one of the first to reach Wagner's room, said he was returning from dinner when Jack Owens, another student, shouted to him that "Harry was hurt." Snibbe said he went to Wagner's room and saw the wounded youth's roommate standing on the third-floor landing, looking dazed.

Wagner was the son of Lieut. Col. J. Harry Wagner, Maryland National Guard, Baltimore. He was halfback on the football team and center on the lacrosse team.

Right of Stockholders to Sue Is Approved by 5-4 Vote.

Transmission Line Purchase Upheld

McReynolds in Dissent on Muscle Shoals Project.

Text of Supreme Court Decision—Page 6.

By Robert C. Albright.

Tennessee Valley's Federal power dynamos droned on last night, unchecked by a Supreme Court decision declining to pass on TVA validity, but upholding the Government's right virtually to go into the power business in manufacturing and distributing current from Wilson Dam.

The vote of the justices was 8 to 1, with only Justice James C. McReynolds insisting to the last that this activity is outside constitutional sanction. The majority finding was split two ways, with one group of four contending the suit should have been dismissed on jurisdictional grounds in the first place.

The decision was limited strictly to giant Wilson Dam, at Muscle Shoals, Ala., authorized 20 years ago as a national defense measure, but the effect of the ruling will allow the Government to continue its power operations on all fronts unless halted by a problematical fardistant Supreme Court "No."

So it was evident that ultimate legality of TVA, in the light of the Constitution, was actually undetermined last night, and a judicial question mark still hovered over such TVA power developments as the Wheeler, Norris, Pickwick Landing and Chickamauga dams.

New Dealers Elated.

Nevertheless, elated at the unexpected opinion, New Deal lawyers hailed the ruling as a sweeping victory on all points at issue, while TVA friends in Congress expressed "gratification" and made forecasts of lowered electric rates.

Clear-spoken, dramatically emphasizing each cogent line, Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes recited the opinion to a tense and densely packed courtroom. He upheld the legality of Wilson Dam power sales on two grounds; first, that this hydroelectric operation is adapted to national defense; and, second, that the Tennessee River is a navigable stream and susceptible to improvement by dam construction.

Then the Chief Justice took another significant step and held the Federal Government not only had the right to sell Wilson Dam power, but may purchase whatever transmission lines it deems necessary to insure a wider market.

Majority Evenly Divided.

In this opinion, Justices Butler, Sutherland and Van DeVanter joined. Four others, in an opinion read by Justice Brandeis, concurred in its conclusion, but insisted the suit by preferred stockholders of the Alabama Power Co. should have been dismissed for lack of a case.

The ninth justice, McReynolds, entered an emphatic dissenting opinion. He said:

"If under the thin mask of disposing of property, the United States can enter the business of generating, transmitting and selling power as, when and wherever some board may specify, with the definite design to accomplish ends wholly beyond the sphere marked out for them by the Constitution, an easy way has been found for breaking down the limitations heretofore supposed to guarantee protection against aggression.

Right to Sue Upheld.

McReynolds voted with Justices Hughes, Butler, Sutherland and Van DeVanter for the right of the stockholders to bring suit. The decision therefore was 5 to 4 for the court to take jurisdiction, and 8 to 1 for Wilson Dam validity.

Chief Justice Hughes made clear that in passing on Wilson Dam legality the court withheld any opinion on the "status of any other dam or power development in the Tennessee Valley, whether connected with or apart from the Wilson Dam, or as to the validity of the Tennessee Valley Authority act or of the claims made in the pronouncements and program of the authority."

An audible murmur swept through the crowded narrow courtroom as

Continued on Page 7, Column 1.

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Munitions Unit Inquiry Bares 'Illegal' Profits

$1,000,000 Gun-Running Gang's Aid in Revolution in Brazil Is Aired.

By the Associated Press.

An intriguing tale of assumed names and quiet profits to agents of a $1,000,000 gun-running ring supplying Brazilian revolutionists with implements of battle was written yesterday upon the record of the Senate Munitions Committee.

Approaching the end of its long investigation, the committee produced evidence that representatives of the syndicate persuaded at least two selling companies to bill them for more than was actually due and then rebate the difference.

"It looks like graft to me," observed Donald Y. Wemple, committee investigator, who conducted the examination.

The voluminous testimony dealt principally with the efforts of the gun-running ring to promote the Brazilian revolution of 1932. The group was formed, according to evidence, with the active participation of a noted Army flier.

Lieut. Leigh Wade, a pilot on the Army's famous 'round-the-world flight, now in South America despite a committee subpoena, was reported in testimony to have selected material purchased by the syndicate.

Equipped with a $1,115,000 account in the Guaranty Trust Co. in New York, the origin of which, he said, he had "no idea," W. P. Brown, of Byington & Co., New York and Rio de Janeiro, was listed as having made all the payments. He knew neither the purpose nor the result of the revolt, he told the committee.

Brown said he did not know then, but had later learned, there was a law forbidding such assistance to revolutionists in a country on friendly relations with the United States.

A. J. Byington, jr., he said, called him by telephone from Argentina and asked if he was willing to help in the Brazilian affray.

"I asked him which side he was on and he said the revolutionists," Brown continued. "I decided to work with him."

Brown said he was told only that money would be deposited to his account with the Guaranty Trust Co. and that Wade and a Brazilian, a Dr. Ferrara, would call upon him shortly. Next day a cablegram from Byington cryptically said:

"Wade picks, Doc approves, Willie pays."

The "Willie" was identified as Brown.

"Did you?" Wemple asked.

"Sure, and I'm still paying."

"The Guaranty Trust Co. people must have known what it was all about, when this money was being sent to them," put in Stephen Raushenbush, chief committee investigator.

"I couldn't say," Brown replied.

"Any reasonable man would know what the money was being used for," Raushenbush said, "the Guaranty knew it was helping to finance a revolution. Wouldn't you say so?"

"Oh, I suppose so."

Wemple testified that a subpoena had been served on Wade, but that nevertheless he had gone to South America.

"He is undoubtedly in contempt of the committee," he said, "and would be subject to a citation if there were time."

The committee plans to conclude its investigation this week.

Tenant Prospects Questioned by RA

The Resettlement Administration recently sent a questionnaire to 231 families with incomes of $2,000 or less, asking them what they would like to have most—in addition to a place to live—if they should move into the RA housing development at Berwyn, Md. The development, popularly called "Tugwelltown," is officially known as Greenbelt.

Here are the answers, announced yesterday:

202 wanted a library.
167 a swimming pool.
127 a community hall.
104 tennis courts.
96 a playground.
96 a beauty parlor.
29 a tavern.

Obviously, many of those questioned voted for more than one "convenience."

The houses, plus such "extras" as the RA may see fit to add to the community, are expected to rent for about $30 per family. They are completely financed by the Government.

Senate Leave Vote Is Seen This Week

Luther C. Steward, president of the National Federation of Government Employes, in a speech at the annual dinner of the District of Columbia Federation of Federal Employes Unions, assured members that "all signs now point to passage by the Senate of the annual sick leave bills this week."

Harry B. Mitchell, Civil Service Commissioner, praised the officers of the federation for its constructive force in behalf of Federal employes and the Government as a whole.

Senator W. J. Bulow, South Dakota, chairman of the Senate Civil Service Committee, and Mrs. Margaret McCarren, wife of Senator Pat McCarran, Nevada, were the guests of honor.

Japanese Freighter Caught in Pacific Gale

San Francisco, Feb. 17 (AP).—A Japanese freighter was caught in a terrific gale 740 miles at sea today as the Weather Bureau here forecast a continuation of rainstorms which have swept the coast and taken seven lives through accidents.

The Koki Maru, en route from Port Alberni, British Columbia, to Newcastle, wirelessed it encountered the gale northwest of San Francisco and lost its deck cargo and two lifeboats.

"All crew safe, but please watch me carefully," the operator wirelessed to other ships.

Gas Torch Explodes.

An exploding gasoline torch set fire to the roof of the loading shed yard in the Heurich brewery yesterday. The torch was being used to repair paving. Damage was negligible.

Politics and People

TVA Decision Only Desert Mirage to New Dealers, Thirsty for Water of Court's Approval.

By Franklyn Waltman

As desert travelers suffering from excruciating thirst sometimes see mirages of billowy waves of water across the distant sands, so the New Dealers, starved for a kind word from the Supreme Court, became the victims of hallucinations as they heard read that high tribunal's TVA decision.

Not since the Supreme Court upheld the Government in the gold clause cases have the apostles of the New Deal been so happy. They beamed at one another, grinned from ear to ear and talked excitedly about the undisputed authority of the Federal Government to enter the power business and set up "yardsticks" of electrical costs. There were even suggestions, privately, that the Supreme Court was reversing itself as a result of proposals to curb its powers.

It is a shame to dampen this New Deal enthusiasm and ardor, but dampened it will be when the lawyers have an opportunity to analyze and digest the court's majority opinion. Then it will be seen that the court decided very little—not much more than if the will of the liberal minority had prevailed and the Alabama Power case had been dismissed on jurisdictional grounds.

* * * *

The only issue decided by the Supreme Court was that the Federal Government has the authority to sell in a manner deemed efficient and in the public interest surplus power generated at Wilson Dam, constructed under the national defense and commerce powers of Congress. In no place did the court go a line beyond the specific instance of the Wilson Dam.

In order that there might be no misunderstanding, the court specifically asserted that "the question of the constitutional right of the Government to acquire or operate local or urban distribution systems is not involved," and added that: "We express no opinion as to the validity of such an effort, as to the status of any other dam or power development in the Tennessee Valley, whether connected with or apart from Wilson Dam, or as to the validity of the Tennessee Valley Authority act or of claims made in the pronouncements and program of the Authority" apart from the case directly before it.

Seldom has an opinion of the Supreme Court dealing with a Congressional enactment of broad national scope so narrowed its effect. The court apparently undertook to guard against saying anything which might be used to support a contention that a power development other than Wilson Dam was within the jurisdiction of the Federal Government.

It deliberately and by repetitious phrases took care not to close the door on litigation challenging the validity of any other Federal power project. The plain implication of its opinion was that all such projects must stand on their own feet—on the facts surrounding them and that they may or may not be valid—that the TVA act may or may not be valid.

* * * *

Thus it is a little difficult to understand all the jubilation expressed in New Deal circles over the long-delayed TVA decision. Perhaps it was because New Dealers had been buffeted about in the courts so much that they were willing to cheer the slightest victory. It may be that they were reading too much into the rules laid down by the court to test the validity of the Wilson Dam transmission contracts.

The pivotal point in the decision in this case came on the question of whether the Federal Government was acting within its Constitutional authority in the construction of Wilson Dam. The answer was "yes," first, because the project was undertaken as a measure of national defense, and, secondly, to improve the navigation of the Tennessee River.

Now it might be argued that any Federal hydro-electric project could be justified under that rule—that Congress could undertake the construction of dams as national defense measures to improve navigation, control floods or promote irrigation—all functions of the Federal Government.

But the Supreme Court made it fairly clear in its TVA decision that such contentions must be substantiated. It took pains to recite the rule in McCulloch vs. Maryland that Congress may not "under the pretext of executing its powers, pass laws for the accomplishment of objects not entrusted to the Government."

And it also carefully pointed out that the Wilson Dam was originally authorized in the 1916 national defense act for the purpose of experimenting with the manufacture of nitrates and other products for munitions of war, and that the question of improving navigation on the Tennessee River was first raised in 1824. Furthermore the court pointed out construction of Wilson Dam was started in 1917 and completed in 1926—long before the New Deal was envisioned—and power generated by it was sold several years before TVA came into existence.

Thus on the face of the record it is clear that Wilson Dam is an unusual case. Perhaps similar circumstances surround other Federal hydro-electric projects. But until such cases are brought into the Supreme Court they will remain open to challenge. The real victory for the New Deal in this case is that it can continue its power program for another year or so without fear of judicial invalidation.

* * * *

Perhaps the most important result of the decision will be the effect it has on the agitation now being promoted against the Supreme Court. By leaving undisturbed, at least temporarily, the electric power part of the New Deal program, the tribunal has demonstrated that it is not against the New Deal per se, as some of its critic have intimated. The result may be a lessening of criticism of the court.

Housing Subsidies Urged

Continued from Page 1.

committee evidently was unable to agree in its nearly four months of deliberation was that of where public housing should leave off and private housing begin. For this reason, evidently, it made no specific suggestion as to the extent of Government subsidies.

The subsidy program suggested by the committee would be similar to that of the PWA in building other types of public works. Communities would supply the majority of the financing and the Government would assist with grants and loans at a low rate of interest.

The report revives the plan of Government lending to limited-dividend corporations and co-operative organizations. Early in the PWA activities loans were made for housing to limited-dividend corporations and a number of projects were constructed under this plan, but later this method of financing was abandoned.

The report repeatedly points out that low-cost housing cannot be produced entirely by private initiative and with private capital. The committee added that housing, besides needing public financial help, needs more public control.

Repeats Criticism.

The committee repeats the criticism of Government housing that is frequently heard; namely, that persons with the lowest incomes will not occupy publicly constructed houses. The committee warns that administrators of these projects must be sure that they are occupied by the people for whom they were intended.

Particular emphasis is given to the necessity for maintaining low interest rates on housing loans and for amortization over long periods of time.

"Private enterprise must be encouraged," the committee said, in commenting on construction of buildings for families in the middle income brackets.

It declared that steps should be taken to increase the safety and marketability of residential mortgage loans and for the maintenance of adequate credit reserves in the home mortgage field.

Avoids Asking Increase.

In advocating continuance of the mortgage insurance program, the committee made no suggestion for an increase in the percentage of loans. At present the FHA is insuring mortgages up to 80 per cent of the appraised value of property. Senator Wagner (Democrat), New York, who will introduce new housing legislation, has said that he is determined to have this percentage increased to 90 per cent.

The committee's recommendation against direct loans to home owners was taken to mean discontinuance of assistance such as that given by the Home Owners Loan Corporation to distressed mortgagors. A recommendation also is made for the development of better building standards.

The two functions stressed by the committee—assistance for low cost housing and encouragement of private enterprise—now are being handled by the housing division of the PWA and by the FHA. In the absence of recommendations to the contrary, it is assumed that these two agencies would continue to handle the bulk of the Government home-building activities.

Delano at Head.

The Central Housing Committee, appointed by President Roosevelt last October to map a housing policy, is headed by Frederic A. Delano. Its membership includes N. Max Dunning and Peter Grimm, representing the Treasury; E. F. Hill, Farm Credit Administration; Horatio B. Hackett and A. R. Clas, of the PWA Housing Division; John H. Fahey and Ormond E. Loomis of the Home Loan Bank Board; Stewart McDonald and Miles Colean, of the FHA; C. H. Cotter, of the National Emergency Council; Jesse Jones and E. B. Schwulst, the RFC; Rexford G. Tugwell and John Lansill, the Resettlement Administration; Harry L. Hopkins and Jacob Baker, the Works Progress Administration. Horace W. Peaslee, of the PWA Housing Division, is secretary.

Meanwhile, the HOLC announced that it had "practically completed its emergency task of refinancing home loan distress." It reported that on February 6 only 35,187 loan applications were pending, less than 2 per cent of the gross total of 1,884,151 applications filed for loans.

On February 6 the HOLC had granted refinancing loans to 987,833 home owners. The amount of these loans was $2,990,418,259, representing about one-sixth of the entire estimated urban home mortgage debt in the United States.

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A simple new-type oil burner, which 25,000 users say beats anything out for low cost, perfect performance, burns cheap oil a new way and does not clog up or carbon. Slips in any old stove, range or furnace; no pre-generating; gives intense heat quickly by turn of valve. It is sent on 30 days' trial at manufacturer's risk to anyone wishing to end the drudgery of coal or wood and cut fuel bills. United Factories, B-1608, Factory Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., want men to demonstrate and take orders for this amazing burner and are making a no-cost sample offer to one person in each locality. Drop them a 1c postcard today and learn how to make big money, spare or full time. —Advt.

Townsend Plan Quiz Favored By Committee

House to Get Resolution Tomorrow; Persecution Is Charged.

By the Associated Press.

A resolution for Congressional investigation of the Townsend old-age pension movement was approved yesterday by a House Committee, bringing from Townsendites an assertion that they welcomed the inquiry, but that it was a "species and form of persecution."

Chairman O'Connor (Democrat), New York, of the Rules Committee, which approved the measure, announced he would call the resolution up for House action tomorrow. The inquiry into the Townsend and other old-age pension organizations would be made by an eight-man committee, composed equally of Democrats and Republicans.

Representative Smith (Democrat), Washington, told the Rules Committee that the investigation was "nothing more or less than a species and form of persecution," adding:

Welcome Investigation.

"I am authorized, however, to state in behalf of Dr. Townsend and R. E. Clements, the acknowledged leaders of the Townsend movement, that they, and the members of the Townsend Clubs of America, welcome the fullest and most searching investigation by a fair and impartial committee of members of the House."

Representative Ferguson (Democrat), Oklahoma, and Gifford (Republican), Massachusetts, appeared before the Rules Committee, to urge the investigation.

Gifford charged the organization with using "high pressure methods." Ferguson said he believed the committee was "entirely justified" in pressing the investigation, particularly to determine the source of expenditure and of receipts.

Representative Main (Republican), Michigan, recently elected to Congress on a Townsend platform, told the committee "if there are any rascals in the organization, I for one, want to see them turned out."

Visonary Scheme.

New York, Feb. 17 (AP).—The Townsend old-age pension plan is described as "one of the most visionary and impossible schemes ever presented for public acceptance," by the annual report of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, published today.

"The Townsend bill—most hopeless and alluring of the proposals that have been put forward for old-age pensions—originated with a well-meaning man whose intentions were good," says the report.

It warns that the net effect of the plan "would be to cut down the expenditures of the mass of the people by about the same amount that the expenditures of the beneficiaries were increased." The report adds:

"In no other civilized country, except in the United States, would it be possible for a wild and reckless measure, like the Townsend Plan, to receive the support of the Governor and Legislature of a great State, or be offered in a bill before the national Congress."

In Congress

YESTERDAY.

Senate.

Met at noon and recessed at 3:45 p. m. to meet at 11 a. m. today.

Passed independent offices bill, carrying funds to pay the bonus and $440,000,000 for first year of new soil subsidy program.

Debated neutrality resolution.

Agriculture Committee hears charges that United States "tinkering" caused 2-cent cotton price break last March.

Munitions Committee resumed arms inquiry.

House.

Met at noon and adjourned at 4:50 p. m. until noon today.

Adopted neutrality resolution under rules suspension by 353 to 27 vote.

Rules Committee approves inquiry into Townsend and other old-age pension moves.

Chairman Blanton, of District Appropriations sub-committee, declines further hearings on District of Columbia public health matters.

TODAY.

Senate.

Meets at 11 a. m.
Debates neutrality resolution.

House.

Meets at noon.
Considers private calendar.
Representative O'Connor (Democrat), New York, replies to Father Coughlin.
Appropriations sub-committee resumes hearings on huge Navy bill.

Talmadge Sets 'Dictatorship' Of State Funds

By the Associated Press.

Atlanta, Feb. 17.—Gov. Eugene Talmadge set up his financial "dictatorship" of Georgia today by ordering unpaid balances of former years disbursed from 1936 funds to operate the State this year.

He ordered the unpaid balances of appropriations from 1932 through 1935 declared a debt of the treasury and directed they be paid out of current revenue. He limited the total to be expended not to exceed 1935 figures.

Under this order, the various departments will receive the same as they received last year, about $8,500,000.

Unpaid balances are that part of the appropriations by the Legislature which were not paid in the years 1932 through 1935.

The 1934-35 appropriations act carried a clause authorizing the Governor to scale appropriations downward in order to make expenses stay within revenue. It was identical with a similar clause in an act of the preceding Legislature.

This part of the act provides that sums so stricken by the Governor "are hereby declared annulled."

The Governor's proclamation called on the State treasurer and comptroller general to "set up their books" for 1936 and credit the money to the various departments, institutions and State agencies.

National Credit Best in World, Byrnes Asserts

Balanced Budget in Times of Stress Called Unwise by Senator.

By the Associated Press.

Senator Byrnes (Democrat), of South Carolina, asserting the Government's credit is entirely sound, last night declared that in time of emergency a balanced budget is unwise policy.

"The credit of this Government is superior to the credit of any other government in the world," he said in a radio address.

"That credit will be maintained. As we continue to return to normal conditions, expenditures will be reduced and the public debt reduced. Confidence is being restored, and there is justification for that confidence."

Arguing for the wisdom of an unbalanced budget in "abnormal times," Byrnes said:

"If you increase taxes, you force industries out of business, increasing the ranks of the unemployed. My thought is that during a business depression, the Government should engage in public works that will give employment to those who are forced out of private industry. * * *

"I know, however, that those who criticize most severely the expenditures of Government, if called upon to specify where reductions should be made, instead of citing appropriations for national defense, would cite appropriations for relief.

"As business recovers, relief expenditures can be reduced and will be reduced. Gradually the burden must be returned to local governments. But those who criticize the Government for having made these appropriations should recall that the United States Government did not enter this field until local governments declared their inability to care for their unfortunates.

"This Nation, with its immense resources and unimpaired credit, could not permit human beings to starve. But the willingness of some persons to disregard human suffering is nothing new."

Rocket Planes' Use Seen in Next War

New York, Feb. 17 (AP).—War is likely to bring rocket planes into being, Prof. Alexander Klemin, aeronautical expert of New York University, told members of the Electrochemical Society here tonight.

"There are possibilities," he said, "of constructing an aerial weapon for destroying the enemy at a 200-mile range without risking the life of a single pilot."

Stunt flying, he said, might be the first use of rocket ships.

"Still later," he said, "there may be a system of mail-carrying across the Atlantic. Later still, we can conceive of passenger-carrying by the rocket—though there would be few volunteers for occupancy in such a craft today."

House Extends Neutrality Act

Continued from Page 1.

to amounts sufficient for "normal peace-time commercial transactions only."

The 27 Representatives who opposed the steamroller tactics participated in protests similar to that made by Representative Maury Maverick (Democrat), Texas, who said:

"I protest against gagging this bill through. We spend hours and weeks on bills that don't amount to anything, with speeches and rows and everything. Then, when the most important piece of legislation in ten years comes along, it's crammed through in ten minutes.

"This reflects on the Administration, on the Democratic Party and on the Republican Party. * * * The American people have been double-crossed. They're 90 per cent for strict neutrality, as they should be. I'm well satisfied with my vote against it, because I'm sick and tired of having things choked down my throat in a country that's supposed to be a democracy.

"We're not horses being drenched with ipecac. This isn't decent. It looks like we'll do nothing but shadow-box for the rest of the session, and I'm disgusted with it."

Chairman Sam D. McReynolds (Democrat), Tennessee, of the Foreign Relations Committee, said:

"While this bill is not all that we wanted, I agreed with the Senate leaders to go along on the extension to keep alive what we have. Next session, we'll have plenty of time to discuss and dispose of such controversial matters."

The House and Senate bills, practically identical, are compromise resolutions introduced after an Administration permanent neutrality proposal, considerably more rigid, promised to be caught in a legislative jam brought about by the wide variance of neutrality views in Congress. Under the circumstances, simple extension of the present law was believed advisable to avoid complications and bickering.

The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Key Pittman (Democrat), of Nevada, predicted yesterday that if no major changes were made in the Senate resolution he might move adoption of the House measure, which would then go directly to the President for signature.

The far-reaching and drastic proposals to give the Government power to regulate shipments of oil, cotton, copper and other essential war materials have all been discarded, and do not appear in the present measure.

Senator Thomas, in explaining this to the group which stayed for his resume of the history of neutrality, emphasized that the United States was now in the van of powers working for peace, and that there was no need to go further until circumstances warrant.

Emphasizing the values of a flexible law, he paid high praise to the majority leader, Senator Joseph T. Robinson, for "uttering the words that best summarize the American theory of war condemnation—'We want no war, and we want no wealth that comes from war.'"

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NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF Raleigh Haberdasher, Inc. The annual meeting of the stockholders of Raleigh Haberdasher, Inc., a District of Columbia Corporation, for the election of trustees of said corporation, will be held at the office of the corporation, 1310 F street northwest, Washington, D. C., on Thursday, March 19, 1936, at eleven o'clock a. m. M. CATHERINE DORSCH, Secretary.

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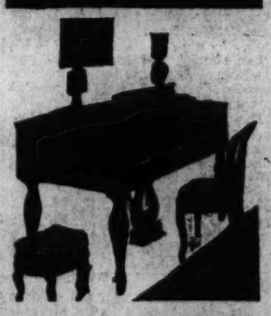
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Rain and Snow Swell Potomac; Cold Is Forecast

Shenandoah, on Rampage, Rises 4½ Feet; Flood Fears Discounted.

Swollen by fresh rainfall, thawing snow and cracking ice jams, the turbulent Potomac threatened anew to overflow its banks and flood lowlands last night.

There is slight possibility of an immediate, general flood, however, the rivers and floods division of the Weather Bureau, which has had observers along the river since the menace of high water began, announced.

Rain is forecast for today, with the afternoon and night colder. The prediction for tomorrow is fair and colder. The cold is expected to retard melting of ice and snow and delay a possible flood.

Shenandoah on Rampage.

From up the river yesterday, however, came the report that the Shenandoah, Potomac tributary, had risen 4¼ feet in the last 24 hours. The smaller river was on a rampage, with the ice breaking up. The floes were reported gorged below Riverton.

Due to the gorge, the Potomac at Harpers Ferry has fallen 2 feet within the last 12 hours, the Weather Bureau learned. Above Harpers Ferry, the ice was holding, but softening rapidly in the face of a driving rain.

From Hagerstown, came the report that the Potomac was rising at the rate of several inches each hour, with a light rain falling and the temperature mild. Rivermen feared the ice would break up and gorge before morning.

Two long iron spans of the highway bridge across the south fork of the Shenandoah, at Fort Royal, Va., at the Norfolk and Western Railway station, yielded to heavy ice jams in the water at 11:30 a. m. yesterday and crashed into the ice-locked stream.

Their collapse rendered the bridge useless, with a gap of more than 100 feet barring all traffic. Last night, the wrecked spans were locked in the ice, near the bank, several hundred feet below the remains of the bridge.

Threatened with a similar fate were the Fort Royal-Winchester highway bridge at Riverton, and the railway bridge of the Harrisonburg branch of the Southern Railroad, nearby.

Officers Guard Bridge.

Both ends of the highway bridge were under guard of traffic officers last night. Observers at Fort Royal reported the ice broke up and began to move late in the day.

The ice jams began to move at Sycamore Island and Great Falls yesterday morning, and shifted slightly, like restless giants, throughout the day.

Throughout yesterday, Great Falls, where the river rose slowly and steadily, resembled a miniature Niagara.

With a rumble and roar the green water coursed angrily over the rocks, cascading and plumeting downstream.

Enormous snowdrifts of ten days' accumulation were being undermined by the swift, restless waters, which banged wildly against the rocky gorge. Some of the drifts seemed partially cut away from beneath. Others showed enormous cracks.

Below the falls, the river was quieter, and in most places between the falls and Chain Bridge the surface was solid, though it appeared that the ice was thin.

As its coating of ice and snow grew smaller, and thaws continued, Maryland observers kept close watch and checked the gauge of the Free State's streams.

Some anxiety continued to be felt in Arlington County about the safety of Chain Bridge. In certain quarters, belief was expressed that a sudden ice jam might wipe out the ancient structure, which was built in 1874, and has withstood high water and ice through several generations.

Consensus of opinion among oldsters was, however, that the bridge, although not modern, will withstand any normal flood pressure.

Officials in the county are prepared to have it closed should conditions warrant such a step.

American Legion officials at Crisfield, Md., late yesterday were notified that an airplane piloted by Capt. E. W. Stitt, of Washington, missing since Sunday, had landed safely at isolated Smith's Island, and that Stitt was unhurt.

Stitt had carried with him radio telephone equipment to establish communication between the lonely island and the mainland.

In little Federalsburg, Md., citizens heard with relief that Marshy Hope Creek had subsided 8 inches and there was no danger of flood.

The ice on Chesapeake Bay softened, but a curling, bewildering fog slowed up navigation. The fog was regarded as more serious as so many lighthouses had been abandoned because of the icy conditions.

Dakotas in Dire Straits.

Six South Dakota communities—Hereford, Volunteer, Stoneville, Creighton, Fairpoint and Hoover—the Associated Press reported, were again isolated as drifting snow closed roads once cleared by rescue parties.

Conditions approached the critical point. At Hereford, corn and fence posts were being used for fuel. Flour is needed at Hoover.

Abnormal cold settled down for another stay in the North-Central States. Fresh snow stopped rail and automobile traffic in the vicinity of Grand Forks, N. Dak. Fuel shortages closed scores of schools.

Rising Waters Wreck Boats, Threaten Flood

Post Staff Photo.

The yacht Habana (above), owned by former Judge L. C. Strider, as it was bashed by rising river at Sixth and Water streets yesterday. Lower photo shows torrent dashing over Great Falls in the Potomac.

Bachelor Leaps Off Key Bridge To Death on Ice

Healy Despondent Over Ill Health, Sister in Lyon Park Says.

William Healy, 56-year-old bachelor and retired business man of Lyon Park, Va., leaped to his death from Key Bridge to the ice-encrusted Potomac, 75 feet below, late yesterday.

A passer-by told police he saw the man poise on the bridge railing, then plunge. His body hurtled down to the surface of the frozen river, where it struck, then remained sprawled in view to crowds that gathered.

Two men from the District Bridge Department were lowered from the rail on ropes. They fastened other ropes under Healy's arms, and his body was raised to the bridge, placed in an Emergency Hospital ambulance and taken to District Morgue.

Although Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald had issued a verdict of suicide, the body of Healy lay unclaimed last night.

Healy's identity was determined from papers found on the body.

A sister, Mrs. Ellen Dusceles, of 429 North Pershing drive, Lyon Park, with whom Healy made his home, was notified of her brother's death. She said he had been in ill health for some time and apparently was despondent.

Healy was born in Ireland, police learned, and came to America as a youth.

M-G-M Official Barred From Entering Japan

Kobe, Japan, Feb. 17 (AP).—Japanese immigration authorities today denied Edward F. O'Connor, recently appointed manager in Japan for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, permission to enter the country.

He arrived from Shanghai on the S. S. President Taft. Efforts by the United States Embassy to obtain entry permission for him failed. O'Connor will continue on to America on the President Taft. O'Connor was barred January 25 at Yokohama when he arrived from Singapore. Japanese officials declaring he was an undesirable alien and charging him with misconduct during a previous residence in Japan ten years ago. United States officials said the charges were groundless and absurd.

3 Trusties Help Jailer Thwart Prison Break

St. Clairsville, Ohio, Feb. 17 (AP).—Three trusties aided Jailer Frank Johnson to thwart the escape of two men from the Belmont County Jail today in a "break" marked by the stabbing of four men.

Conrad Fritzie, 40, and Joe Gambon, 30, charged with the torture-robbery of John Todd, aged recluse, used an improvised wooden key to escape from their cell. When Johnson opened the outer door to a cell block the prisoners rushed him.

Johnson and two of the trusties, Dan Finellu and W. M. Ankrom, were stabbed while overpowering Gambon, who also was wounded.

Policeman Slain, Two Hurt in Fight

Hollywood, Feb. 17 (AP).—Patrolman Clyde Pritchett, 42, was slain and two other men weer wounded in a Hollywood office building at noon today.

Police Officer Earl G. Reed, who was struck by three bullets, said the slayer was George Weil, automobile race track mechanic.

The officers were called to quiet a disturbance in the office of J. S. Cole, business agent for film players. Reed said they found Weil had been quarreling with Mrs. Doris Weil, his estranged wife.

"What's your name?" Officer Pritchett asked.

The answer was a burst of gunfire from Weil who fell himself from bullets fired by Pritchett. Receiving hospital surgeons said that Weil was critically injured.

Chaplin and Party Sail For Honolulu 'to Rest'

San Pedro, Calif., Feb. 17 (AP).—Charles Chaplin went to sea today "for a rest."

Accompanying him aboard the President Coolidge was his leading lady, Paulette Goddard, her mother, Mrs. Alta Goddard, and his valet, Frank Yomemori.

"We'll stop at Honolulu," said the actor. "Maybe we'll take a boat there to the South Seas, perhaps Tahiti. I want to do some fishing."

Attorney, Client Slain As Rancher Opens Fire

Seattle, Feb. 17 (AP).—Richard E. Morris an attorney, and V. M. Laigo, a Filipino labor contractor, were slain today in Morris' office. P. M. Coryell, 75, a rancher who recently won a suit brought by Laigo, was arrested and sheriff's officers said he admitted the slaying.

Laigo had appealed the suit and it was to have been retried tomorrow. Morris was Laigo's counsel.

Hoffman Says Police Failed Him in Inquiry

Will Resume Attempt to 'Break' Hauptmann, Find Accomplices.

By the United Press.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 17.—Gov. Harold G. Hoffman accused his own State police tonight of failing to cooperate with him in trying to "solve" the Lindbergh kidnaping.

Out of the hospital after an operation on his nose, Hoffman said he would resume his independent inquiry of the case immediately in an attempt to break Bruno Richard Hauptmann and learn the names of his "accomplices."

The State police have submitted two reports to him as a result of his order to reopen the investigation, the Governor said, but there "was nothing concrete in either of them."

"There was no reply to my queries about investigating the possibility of other persons being involved in the crime," the Governor added.

The Governor announced today that Mrs. Evalyn McLean, Washington society woman—who already has tossed $104,000 into the Lindbergh case without results—had held a secret conference with him several months ago on the whole question of Hauptmann's guilt or innocence. Mrs. McLean was swindled out of $104,000 by Gaston B. Means, who told her he could recover the Lindbergh baby at a time when its body was wasting on Sourland Mountain.

She asked for the conference, Hoffman said. He declined to say what they discussed, but out of that meeting emerged Samuel Leibowitz, New York criminal lawyer, as counsel for the defense. With Hauptmann's 30-day reprieve exhausted, Leibowitz now is working to try to break down Hauptmann and come out with something that will justify a new trial or commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment.

Unless he receives orders to the contrary, Assistant Attorney General Joseph Lanigan intends to go to the sickbed of Justice Thomas W. Trenchard Wednesday and ask the 72-year-old man who presided at the Flemington trial to resentence Hauptmann to the electric chair. Attorney General David T. Wilentz is on vacation in Florida.

Hoffman said he would not oppose the resentencing—the third time Trenchard has signed Hauptmann's death papers. On the question of whether he would grant another reprieve, the Governor was less certain.

"Suppose Jafsie (Dr. John F. Condon) should return to this country," Hoffman was asked. "Would you delay the execution long enough to have somebody question him?"

"Maybe," the Governor said, and then added: "Yes, I probably would. But I heard the other day that Condon had two more trunks sent to him. Maybe he's figuring on being gone a long time."

"Why don't you write him a personal letter and ask him to come back?"

"I understand he said his women folks wouldn't let him come back."

"Is your investigation of the case continuing?"

"Yes."

"Any progress being made on that?"

"Why, yes, progress is being made."

"What kind of progress?"

"I can't say. I don't want to talk about it."

"Did Leibowitz ask you to grant another reprieve in your conference with him last night?"

"No."

"Did you and Leibowitz outline any specific program?"

"We just talked over the case in general."

"Do you think a confession by Hauptmann—saying he had accomplices—would warrant another reprieve?"

"I don't know."

"Well, if Hauptmann named accomplices you wouldn't want them to execute the best witness there is against the accomplices, would you?"

"No, I guess not."

"Have you any plans to see Hauptmann again?"

"I can't answer that."

Voice of Mrs. Owen Praised by Singer

New York, Feb. 17 (AP).—Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, American Minister to Denmark, was praised today for her singing.

The country's first woman minister has "a lovely mezzo soprano," said Povla Frijsh, Danish singer, who met Mrs. Bryan in Denmark.

If she hadn't chosen public affairs as her career, the daughter of the late William Jennings Bryan might have made good as a vocalist, Mme. Frijsh added, "for she is very musical."

The singer said Mrs. Owen is Denmark's "idol diplomat—so exceedingly beloved that no man will ever take her place.

"Women are the natural diplomats anyway," she declared. "Men use only their intelligence; women use their heart and brain together."

Ford Gives Fish Hatchery.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 17 (AP).—Ivy Kassel, district game protector, announced today that Henry Ford had given 75 acres of his large estate in Bryan County to the State of Georgia for a fish hatchery. Work on the hatchery was expected to start in ten days.

Mrs. McLean's Hoffman Talk Linked to Curtis

'Evidence' Furnished in Meeting Arranged for D. C. Socialite.

After the revelation yesterday by Gov. Hoffman of New Jersey that several months ago he conferred with Mrs. Evalyn Walsh McLean about Bruno Richard Hauptmann, it was learned the conference was arranged at Mrs. McLean's request by the late Charles Curtis, former Vice President.

Mrs. McLean, who was interested in the Lindbergh case from the outset, it was learned, was impressed by Gov. Hoffman's personal visit to Hauptmann in the latter's cell. Sharing the Governor's belief that the German carpenter was not the only one involved in the crime, Mrs. McLean asked the late Vice President to arrange a conference for her with the Governor.

When Hoffman came down to Washington at her request, it is understood he was given a considerable amount of "evidence" that Mrs. McLean had gathered from various interested parties.

Whether this material given him by Mrs. McLean was the "fresh evidence" on which Gov. Hoffman based his recent reprieve for Hauptmann, remained shrouded in mystery as William Conklin, the Governor's press aid, refused either to deny or confirm the report.

Conklin admitted, however, that following the December conference Gov. Hoffman remained in close contact with Mrs. McLean, principally through Lieut. Robert W. Hicks, local criminologist, and through Paul C. Clancy, editor of the American Astrology Magazine.

The impression in the Governor's office, Conklin said, was that both Hicks and Clancy were working for Mrs. McLean.

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4½x6½ ft. $10.25
27x54 inches $3.10

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8¼x10½ ft. $36.75
6x9 ft. $23.00
4½x6½ ft. $12.50
27x54 inches $3.75

Heavy Axminster Rugs, 9x12 Ft., $46.95
Plain Broadloom Rugs, 9x12 Ft., $29.95

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Resembling Fine Wiltons

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6x9 ft. $33.75
4½x6½ ft. $18.50
27x54 inches $6.50

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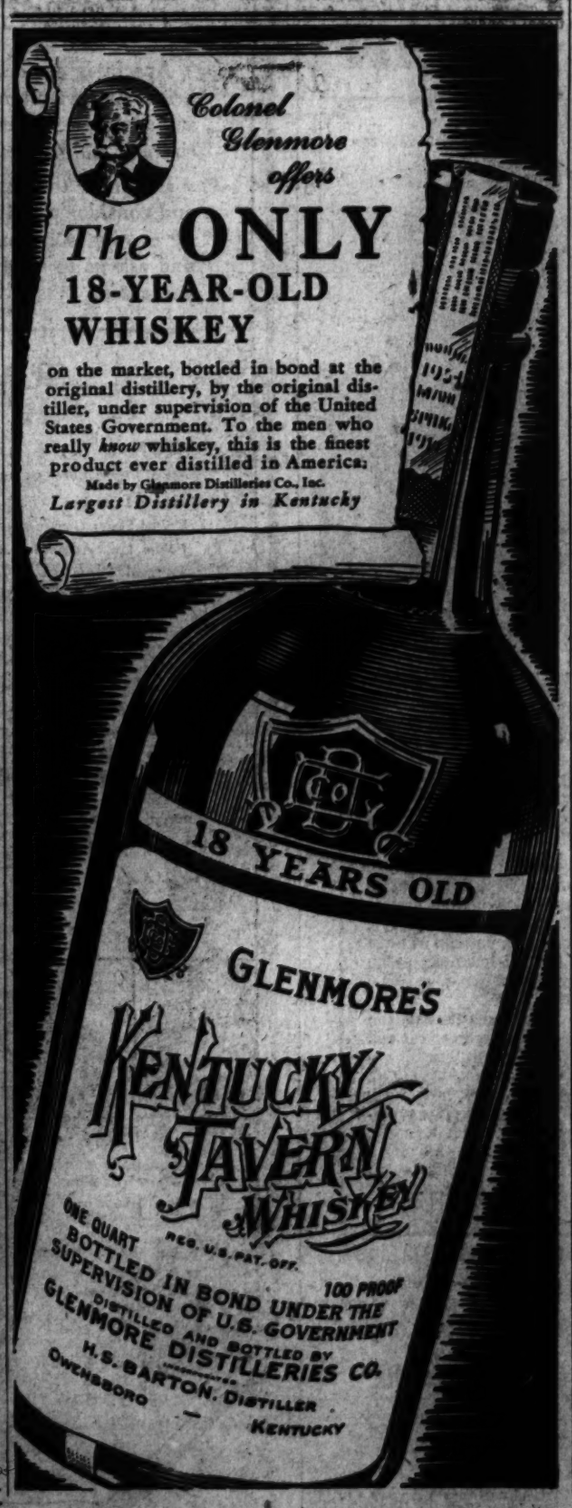

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Japan Studies Border Strife; Censors Press

Russians Are Withdrawing Manchukuo Consuls, Tokyo Declares.

By the Associated Press.

Tokyo, Feb. 17.—Staff officers conferred with the Japanese minister of war today on the delicate Russian situation after restrictions were placed on newspaper discussions of the issue.

A spokesman for the foreign office said reports from Hsinking, capital of the Japanese-fostered state of Manchukuo, indicated Russia is withdrawing all her consulates from Manchukuo except the consulate general at Harbin.

Officials pointed out that for three years Manchukuo wanted to establish consulates in Russia in addition to the ones she now has at Blagoveschenk and Chita.

The demand for an equal number of consulates, it was said, was not answered by Russia until last December when Manchukuo insisted upon action, this leading to the reported Russian move of withdrawing its consulates in Manchukuo. The Soviet consulate at Mukden was closed last week.

Japanese officials said they believed the withdrawals had no connection with recent border fighting between outer Mongolian and Manchukuoan troops and could not be interpreted as a preparation for war.

The Japanese government forbade newspapers to print anything on the issue except official communiques of this and the Manchukuoan governments.

This move was attributed to a wish to avoid inflaming public opinion during official conferences here to prevent the border dispute from leading to war.

After a report from the Japanese general headquarters at Hsinking on recent incidents, Minister of War Yoshiyuki Kawashima today began conferring with his staff officers.

Meanwhile, the war and foreign officers agreed to turn down a Soviet proposal that neutrals serve on a joint commission to be created in an effort to solve the border conflicts.

(A Moscow dispatch said Soviet officials contend that a limiting of the commission to Japanese, Manchukuoan and Russian delegates would give Japan a 2-to-1 vote, but no official stand has yet been adopted.)

"We hope the Soviet will withdraw that suggestion," said a Japanese spokesman, "to permit early formation of a tri-partite Japanese-Manchukuoan-Soviet commission to begin the task of easing the border situation."

Youth, 17, Missing Since May, Is Found by Federal Agents

Robert Cohen Located at Transient Camp in South Dakota.

Post Staff Photo.

ROBERT L. COHEN.

Through the efforts of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 17-year-old Robert L. Cohen, Western High School student, who disappeared last May 22, has been located and will be returned to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Cohen, of Lyon Park, Va.

Announcement of the finding of the lost boy in a transient camp in sub-zero South Dakota came from the bureau yesterday and stated that J. Edgar Hoover, director, had taken a personal interest in the hunt.

The boy's father is a well-to-do real estate man and credit bureau operator. It was learned that he left this city Saturday for Aberdeen, S. Dak., where he is to get his son from field agents of the bureau.

Robert was recognized by a postmaster at Rockford, S. Dak., after a circular bearing his picture and description had been sent to all post offices. The bureau entered the search last November after the parents had appealed for aid.

During the boy's absence only once did his parents hear from him. This was on December 23, his mother's birthday. She received this telegram, sent from Rapid City, S. Dak.

"A token of thought from one far away to show that I have not forgotten the day."

Labor to Fight Co-ordination Of Rails Today

Unification Would 'Wipe Out 1,000 Jobs;' Meeting Set With Eastman.

By the Associated Press.

Representation of organized railroad labor lined up yesterday against Joseph B. Eastman's first move to compel action on certain of his plans for rail co-ordination.

The Federal transportation co-ordinator announced recently he intended to issue orders forcing railroads to carry out terminal unification projects in 11 cities.

Members of the three regional labor committees created under the emergency transportation act, a spokesman said, plan to oppose all the projects at a meeting with Eastman today.

Loss of Jobs Feared.

J. A. Phillips, vice chairman of the railway labor executives committee, said a checkup had shown the proposed unifications would wipe out 1,000 jobs.

"We are opposed to all consolidations that put men out in the street," he added.

Eastman declined comment on the conference, except to say he had agreed to it upon request of the regional committees.

The office of Federal co-ordinator will expire June 16 unless extended by Congress. Eastman has asked an extension of at least five years. Should the office be abolished, however, orders compelling consolidations would remain in effect unless modified by the Interstate Commerce Commission or the courts.

Other Orders Forthcoming.

Empowered to compel consolidations if regional co-ordinating committees of railroad executives fail to act, Eastman has indicated he would issue other orders in addition to those for the 11 cities.

It was thought any future orders also might draw the fire of rail labor, since most unification projects necessarily entail a reduction in jobs.

The cities in which Eastman already has proposed orders are Worcester, Mass.; Mechanicsville, N. Y.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Montgomery, Ala.; Meridan, Miss.; Freeport, Ill.; Des Moines and Council Bluffs, Iowa; Beaumont, Tex., and Ogden, Utah.

Wisconsin News Strike Is Called; Reporters Quit

Guild Members Walk Out as Milwaukee Paper Refuses to Sign Contract.

By the Associated Press.

Milwaukee, Feb. 17.—Newsroom employes of the Wisconsin News, of Milwaukee, who belong to the American Newspaper Guild, went on strike today.

Their representatives said the strike was called because John H. Black, general manager of the News, a Hearst newspaper, failed to sign a contract which called for a closed shop, a five-day week, a minimum wage scale ranging from $30 to $70 a week, depending on length of service, a dismissal bonus and vacations with pay. There were other lesser provisions.

Several conferences were held by Black and the guild's executive committee, which also charged Black failed to carry on collective bargaining negotiations in a spirit of sincerity.

E. R. Mahoney, managing editor of the News, said about 20 employes walked out. He added that because his men report for duty at various hours, it was difficult to say just how many were on strike. Newsroom employes total about 75, Mahoney said.

Guild members said the strike had "full approval of the national executive board of the American Newspaper Guild and the board of the Milwaukee chapter." William Davy, national guild organizer, was reported to be in Milwaukee and guild members said Jonathan Eddy, national secretary, was en route here.

George A. Mann, president of the Milwaukee guild, said 20 workers were on strike out of a newsroom staff which he said numbered 35.

Officials Deny 'Sabotage' Clew In Cow Disease

Agriculture Department Conducting Tuberculosis Inquiry at Beltsville.

Department of Agriculture officials yesterday vigorously denied reports that sabotage had been uncovered in their investigation of the recent outbreak of tuberculosis in a herd of prize cattle at the Beltsville Research Center.

Paul H. Appleby, assistant to Secretary Wallace, said the department was engaged in an exhaustive search for possibilities of sabotage, but so far "had not the shadow of a suspect."

"We are checking every angle, which includes every employe on each of the farms. But with the large number of employes and the CCC camps located there, this is slow work," he said.

"We are particularly anxious to find who might have had any access to tubercular cultures (which are kept in many laboratories and through which the germ might be transmitted). To date the whole thing is a complete washout. There are no cultures at Beltsville.

"The reason for thinking there might be sabotage is that there seems no other way for the outbreak. The disease appeared simultaneously with so many animals and with the same progression. There is no other recorded instance of this. Such a situation could have developed if the cultures had been distributed in sufficient quantities.

Meanwhile, at the Bureau of Animal Industry farm at Beltsville, the last of the 82 infected cows was being slaughtered. The remainder of the herd of 378 cows was declared free of the disease.

The tuberculosis was discovered in the herd last January 16 when veterinarians set about making their regular 90-day tests.

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Looking at it another way, if your brother or cousin or other relative has life insurance, he and his loved ones will be provided for, whether *he* lives to old age or doesn't, and *you* need not be called upon for help.

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SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT

As at December 31, 1935

ASSETS.

First Mortgage Loans on Improved Real Estate		$22,569,736.87
Bonds and Stocks:		
United States Government Bonds	$3,485,821.00	
Public Utility Bonds	3,427,207.93	
Railroad Bonds	1,081,060.63	
Municipals and Other Bonds	998,390.72	
	8,992,480.28	
Miscellaneous Stocks	189,490.00	9,181,970.28
Loans on Company's Policies Secured by Policy Reserves		16,734,076.29
Real Estate		6,682,638.94
Cash in Banks and in Office		912,581.02
Net Premiums Deferred and in Process of Collection		3,440,534.95
Interest Due and Accrued		754,819.45
All Other Assets		119,395.74
Total Admitted Assets		$60,395,753.54

RESERVES AND LIABILITIES.

Legal Reserve to Protect Policyholders Computed on the American Experience Table of Mortality and 3½% on All Policies		$54,337,859.00
Extra Reserves to Protect Policyholders for Disability and Other Benefits and Supplementary Contracts		2,134,976.33
		56,472,835.33
Reserve for Dividends to Policyholders		689,450.81
Reserve for Policy Claims Not Yet Completed or Reported		354,548.69
Reserve for State and Federal Taxes		234,146.25
Premiums and Interest Paid in Advance		434,941.22
All Other Liabilities		60,873.64
Total Reserves and Liabilities on Account of Policyholders		58,246,795.94
Reserve for Contingencies. For possible future losses on mortgage loans and real estate	725,000.00	
Unassigned Surplus	1,423,957.60	
Surplus for Further Protection of Policyholders		2,148,957.60
Total to Balance Assets		$60,395,753.54

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Just think of it! For only $25 a month you can now own and drive this 1936 LaFayette Sedan—the biggest, roomiest car ever offered in the lowest-price field and the only one that's engineered, powered and lubricated exactly like the highest-priced cars!

This small monthly payment INCLUDES insurance coverage, finance charges of ½ of 1% per month, federal tax, SAFETY GLASS all around and all standard accessories such as spare tire, bumpers, etc. Any state tax is extra.

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Under this new 6% Budget Plan, amazingly low monthly payments will put any Nash or LaFayette car in your garage. For example, you can own the big, roomy, luxurious sedan shown above, for only $25 a month!

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Slaying Victim Hauled to Creek In Liquor Truck

'Higher Ups' Ordered Body Removal, U. S. Charges at Trial of 21.

An eerie story of how the body of a slain man was removed stealthily from a house in the 1400 block of P street northwest, placed in a "liquor" truck and hauled into nearby Maryland, where it was dumped in a creek, was unfolded by the Government yesterday in the trial of 21 men and women on a charge of conspiring to violate the liquor laws.

The dead man, Ernest Elmo Nelson, was shot, the Government said, and was hauled away in the truck when others in the place received instructions from higher-ups, Leonard Smith, one of the defendants in the conspiracy trial, is now serving a sentence following his plea to a charge of manslaughter in connection with Nelson's death.

Introduction of statements concerning Nelson's death was made by Assistant United States Attorney Henry Schweinhaut because, he said, a police investigation resulted in disclosure of the operations of a gigantic alcohol ring that was smuggling approximately 6,000 gallons of illicit liquor into the city weekly. The Government is estimated to have lost $2,000 a day in revenues through operations of the ring.

Other testimony placed in the record yesterday showed many of the defendants as having been caught in liquor law violations in Pennsylvania during the months named by the indictment as being the ones in which the conspiracy was active.

The killing, it was shown, resulted from a quarrel between Nelson and Smith. Nelson's body, discovered by passers-by in Maryland, led to questioning of several colored men who allegedly made statements disclosing the widespread operations of the gang.

Rights of Germans Upheld by Court

The United States Court of Appeals, in an opinion written by Associate Justice D. Lawrence Groner, yesterday sustained the right of the Deutsche Bank und Disconto-Gesellschaft Co. to recover approximately $850,000 seized by the United States during the World War under the authority of the Alien Property Custodian.

The ruling is expected to have a direct bearing on more than $8,000,000 in similar claims now pending in the courts here.

The decision, in effect, held invalid parts of a Congressional resolution of June 27, 1934, which prohibited payments of awards to German nationals under authority of the war claims act so long as the German government remained in arrears on payments of awards to citizens of the United States.

Claims of the bank were allowed by the Alien Property Custodian in 1933, but payment was first blocked in civil proceedings and then halted by the resolution. The Appellate Court said the resolution was in violation of the fifth amendment to the Constitution insofar as it attempted to prohibit payment of claims where the claimants have complied with the law by consenting to postponement of the payment of 20 per cent of their claims, which were to have been distributed to American claimants.

Wirephoto: Wreck in Which Three Were Killed

Copyright by A.P.

Two engines of a double-header freight train, pulling 60 cars, were reduced to debris early yesterday when they crashed into another freight, stalled near Jordan, Minn. Three of the train crew were killed, three others hurt.

The Weather

Today's Sun and Tide Table

(Furnished by United States Department of Commerce, Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

	A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
Sun rises	6:56		High tide	4:02	4:34
Sun sets	5:49		Low tide	10:29	11:30

Weather Conditions.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Monday, Feb. 17, 8 p. m.

Forecast for the District of Columbia—Rain Tuesday, colder in afternoon and at night; Wednesday fair, colder; moderate to fresh, shifting to west and northwest winds.

For Maryland—Rain in east and snow in west portions Tuesday, colder Tuesday afternoon and night; Wednesday fair and colder.

For Virginia—Rain in east and snow in west portions Tuesday, colder Tuesday afternoon and night; Wednesday fair and colder.

Conditions.

The Atlantic Coast disturbance is moving slowly northeastward with slowly increasing intensity, being central about 150 miles south of Nantucket. Pressure is low over Hudson Bay, Chesterfield Inlet, 29.78 inches, with a trough extending southeastward to Lake Ontario and thence south and southwestward to the south Texas coast. Pittsburgh and Wytheville, 29.90 inches; Tampico, Mexico, 29.70 inches. A high-pressure area is moving eastward over Newfoundland, Cape Race, 30.42 inches, and pressure is high off the South Atlantic Coast, Titusville, 30 inches. Pressure continues high over the District of Mackenzie, Alberta and Saskatchewan, Fairview, Alberta, 30.84 inches, with an extension southeastward over the northern Rocky Mountain region and southern Plains States to the Texas coast, Miles City, 30.74 inches; Oklahoma City, 30.44 inches. Rains have occurred in the middle and north Pacific States, in the interior of the east Gulf States, and in the middle Atlantic States and along the north Atlantic Coast, and snows in the middle Rocky Mountain region, in the Ohio, the Missouri and middle and upper Mississippi Valleys, the Lake region.

Local Weather Report.

Temperature—Midnight, 35; 2 a. m., 35; 4 a. m., 34; 6 a. m., 35; 8 a. m., 34; 10 a. m., 34; 12 noon, 37; 2 p. m., 36; 4 p. m., 37; 6 p. m., 37; 8 p. m., 37; 10 p. m., 36. Highest, 38; lowest, 33.

Relative humidity—2 a. m., 100; 2 p. m., 81; 8 p. m., 94. Rainfall 18 p. m. to 8 p. m., .02 inch. Hours of sunshine, none.

Departures From Normal.

Accumulated deficiency of temperature since January 1, 1936, 314 degrees. Deficiency of temperature since February 1, 1936, 135 degrees.

Accumulated excess of precipitation since January 1, 1936, 5.58 inches; Excess of precipitation since February 1, 1936, 1.36 inches.

Temperatures and Precipitation.

Temperatures and precipitation for 24 hours ending Monday at 8 p. m.

	Highest	Lowest	Sun. Mon. night.	Rain-fall. 8 p.m.
Washington, D. C.	38	24	37	0.08
Asheville, N. C.	60	36	50	....
Atlanta, Ga.	58	42	56	....
Atlantic City, N. J.	42	34	36	....
Baltimore, Md.	40	34	38	0.01
Birmingham, Ala.	62	44	52	0.28
Bismarck, N. Dak.	—12	—28	—12	....
Boston, Mass.	36	32	36	1.24
Buffalo, N. Y.	20	16	18	0.20
Chicago, Ill.	10	6	2	0.08
Cincinnati, Ohio	36	18	20	0.20
Cheyenne, Wyo.	6	—14	—4	0.02
Davenport, Iowa	0	0	—4	....
Des Moines, Iowa	—2	—8	—6	0.04
Detroit, Mich.	14	—2	12	0.04
Duluth, Minn.	—12	—28	—16	....
Helena, Mont.	—18	—26	—18	....
Indianapolis, Ind.	18	14	14	0.30
Jacksonville, Fla.	70	46	58	....
Little Rock, Ark.	32	28	22	....
Miami, Fla.	74	60	70	....
Minneapolis, Minn.	—12	—16	—14	....
Mobile, Ala.	70	48	62	....
New York, N. Y.	42	33	38	0.18
North Platte, Nebr.	0	—14	—6	0.06
Omaha, Nebr.	—4	—10	—6	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	44	32	38	0.02
Phoenix, Ariz.	68	46	44	0.07
Pittsburgh, Pa.	28	18	26	0.14
Portland, Me.	36	32	36	0.38
Portland, Oreg.	54	32	22	0.01
St. Louis, Mo.	14	20	4	0.10
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	44	28	40	0.04
Savannah, Ga.	68	50	52	....
Springfield, Ill.	6	10	—4	0.02
Tampa, Fla.	70	58	62	....

Vital Statistics

Deaths.

Eliza Carter, 85, Casualty Hosp.
Margaret Strong, 81, St. Elizabeths Hosp.
Sallie W. Fitzhugh, 78, 1331 Belmont st. nw.
Douglas E. Walker, 77, 137 Rhode Island ave. ne.
Lewis Taylor, 72, Sibley Hosp.
Nanette L. Valk, 71, 1840 Mintwood pl. nw.
Catherine Luanitzer, 69, 220 H st. ne.
Christine Crews, 69, Union Station.
Anne E. Robinson, 69, Geo. Wash. Hosp.
Kate L. Warfield, 66, Gallinger Hosp.
Patrick McDonough, 59, 1520 South Capitol st.
Margaret Furlow, 58, St. Elizabeths Hosp.
Fred Carnival, 54, Gallinger Hosp.
Marsalene Dulaney, 52, Sibley Hosp.
Benson G. Mellwee, 53, Emergency Hosp.
William W. Long, 48, 1882 Columbia rd. nw.
Adele V. Evans, 38, 2650 Wis. ave. nw.
Fred Mohler, 34, Gallinger Hosp.
Mary L. Clementa, 20, 1856 Foxhall rd. nw.
Talbott Purvis, 8 months, Providence Hosp.
Infant Whitaker, 17 days, Geo. Wash. Hosp.
Francis R. Smith, 14 days, 2300 K st. nw.
Infant Crummett, 1 day, Garfield Hosp.
Infant Parker, 1 day, Garfield Hosp.
Margaret R. Lewis, 75, Home for Aged and Infirm.
Fleta Terrell, 45, 1332 Wallach pl. nw.
Mary Hawkins, 48, Gallinger Hosp.
Roland James, 46, St. Elizabeths Hosp.
James Crawford, 34, Gallinger Hosp.
Charles Wood, 30, Gallinger Hosp.
Ethel Dabney, 14, St. Elizabeths Hosp.
Shirley Kirksey, 4 months, Gallinger Hosp.
Infant Bynum, 8 days, Gallinger Hosp.
Infant Darby, 1 day, Children's Hosp.
Infant Washington, 8 hours, Children's Hosp.

Births.

Julian and Hilda Hall, twin boys.
John and Loyola McCawley, boy.
Anthony and Luella Pinto, girl.
Douglas and Catherine George, boy.
John and Irene Donohoe, girl.
Herman and Anna Saunders, girl.
Aubrey and Erma Marshall, girl.
George and Annie Magham, boy.
Olcott and Eleanor Hooper, girl.
William and Hattie Philpot, girl.
John and Lula Sherard, boy.
Leroy and Lillian Lamont, boy.
Emory and Susie Harrison, girl.
George and Margaret Morgan, girl.

Licensed to Marry.

Douglas Edward Brandel, 22, 725 Eleventh street northeast, and Sara Louise Hays, 18, 430 Fifteenth street southeast. The Rev. J. C. Ball.

John Smith Lewis, 20, 2220 Thirtieth street southeast, and Edna Mae Branson, 16, 3006 Nichols avenue southeast. The Rev. George L. Conner.

Robert Edgar DeMoreland, 20, 334 Fourteenth street northeast, and Virginia Harrison Van Sise, 19, 507 Alabama avenue southeast. The Rev. George L. Conner.

Milton Francis Tolson, 23, 12 Channing street northeast, and Yvonne Adelle Rowe, 18, 14 Channing street northeast. The Rev. M. P. German.

Benjamin Fitzsmith, 38, Raleigh, N. C., and Laura Sadler Piez, 39, Shoreham Hotel. The Rev. Luther Pranta.

John Robinson, 49, 1016 Lamont street northwest, and Bertha Madeline Williams, 42, 773 Columbia road northwest. The Rev. A. J. Olds.

Vernon L. Raby, 53, and Anna Barnes, 48, both of Petersburg, Va. The Rev. H. D. Woodine.

Bert Samuel Lockard, 26, Berwick, Pa., and Elizabeth Louise Fletcher, 21, 519 Quinlans place northwest. The Rev. George F. Dudley.

John Franklin Cephas, 24, 616 Twenty-third street northwest, and Malinda Margaret Beasley, 19, 616 Twenty-fourth street northwest. The Rev. J. T. Harvey.

Veola Clouterback, 18, 334 McLean avenue southwest, and Ebenezer Blanche Hagans, 19, 1626 L street southwest. The Rev. B. S. Whiting.

James A. Haynes, 20, 1646 L street northeast, and Elva Marie Freyman, 19, 2509 Second street southeast. The Rev. Otho Eure.

James Robert Randolph, 21, 1630 Corcoran street northwest, and Martha Clagett, 19, 1306 Sixth street northwest. The Rev. G. M. Rankin.

Eugene Atkins, 28, 1822 Vernon street northwest, and Mabel Knight, 26, 1846 Vernon street northwest. The Rev. C. T. Murray.

Fred L. Martin, 22, Pioloto Mountain, N. C., and Ruth Huff Sirers, 19, East Bend, N. C. The Rev. J. H. Dunham.

John W. Watts, 23, 1101 Stevens road southeast, and Helen Young Mitchell, 18, 1325 Q street northwest. The Rev. H. F. Grafenstein.

William Cash, 33, 1324 B street northeast, and Jessie Franklin, 33, 1311 B street northeast. The Rev. P. L. Moore.

Chauncey McCoy, 24, 837 Twenty-third street northeast, and Gladys Johnson, 23, same address. The Rev. J. H. Saunders.

Herman A. Stevenson, 35, 637 L street southeast, and Louise Elizabeth Christian, 25, same address. The Rev. Oscar Price.

Frank James Conrad, 29, and Mary Harper, 18, both of Mollusk, Va. The Rev. A. F. Poore.

Morris Thomas, 26, 1426 First street southwest, and Ruth C. Dunmore, 18, 1209-A Carrollburg street southwest. The Rev. J. B. Glenn.

John Robert Grellman, 18, Chicago, Ill., and Mae Eileen Osborne, 18, Charles Town, W. Va. The Rev. B. E. Mohan.

James Bob Smith, 23, Pitshugh, Ark., and Valeria Barker, 24, Salisbury, N. C. Judge R. E. Mattingly.

Carson Davis, 35, 1716 D street northeast, and Gertrude Jane Foster, 33, 1442 Rhode Island avenue northwest. The Rev. C. H. Jope.

Ralph B. Preston, 21, National Training School for Boys, and Kathleen Pannis, 21, 226 Seventh street southeast. The Rev. Presly Rohrer.

Thomas Edward Jones, 36, and Perne Scoggins, 33, both of Rock Hill, S. C. The Rev. A. F. Poore.

Russell L. Snodgrass, 37, Bethesda, Md., and Helen Walker, 25, 2848 McGill terrace northwest. The Rev. W. J. Russell.

Jesse Woodrow Ates, 21, 3927 Ellicott street northwest, and Ernestine Godwin, 18, 1701 Euclid street northwest. The Rev. C. E. Keys.

Wallace Welner Watkins, 35, 1404 Fourteenth street northwest, and Cathryne I. Husson, 35, York, Pa. The Rev. S. T. Nicholas.

Matthew M. Barbour, jr., 25, 512 Third street southwest, and Ruth Miller, 20, Arlington, Va. The Rev. James E. Green.

Marriage licenses issued in Arlington County:

Frederick Pilliaum Glidewell, 21, of 1204 Bainbridge street, Richmond, Va., and Margaret Elizabeth Goodwing, 18, of 4300 Carlyn Spring road, Ballston, Va.

Blanton to Ask Health Fund

Continued from Page 1.

every effort to preserve order. He was stopped short by the sub-committee chairman, whereupon the physician then left the room.

Commenting on the incident last night, Blanton pointed out that the official record of the hearings would make no mention of the episode, but he did not deny that it took place.

It was learned that Blanton ordered the sub-committee secretary, William Duvall, to find out if Dr. Campbell is on the District pay roll, and, if he is, to summon him before the committee today for questioning.

The physician, who has offices in the Farragut Medical Building, stated last night that he is not on a District pay roll and never has been. He confirmed reports of the Blanton attack yesterday, which came as a sequel to the Texan's challenge at the mass meeting Sunday to "any doctor on the platform" to meet him in the rear of the building.

Any Attempt Futile.

The latter outburst, which came immediately after adjournment, was the result of physicians' protest on Blanton's charges before the audience that some members of the local public health service are allowing their municipal duties to suffer in favor of their private practice. He also intimated that the high death rate from tuberculosis is the fault of the medical profession.

Dr. P. A. McLendon, chairman of the legislative committee of the District Medical Society, reached the committee room yesterday just as Dr. Campbell was making a hurried exit. When the latter told him what had taken place, Dr. McLendon decided it would be futile to seek an interview, and he left.

He had intended to lay officially before the sub-committee the society's stand on the public health emergency. Although Blanton last week telephoned Dr. Sterling Ruffin, society president, that he was opposed to the mass meeting, and although he followed this up with a sarcastic letter, and although Blanton attended the mass meeting, the District Medical Society has yet to receive an opportunity to make its official position clear to the appropriations group.

Dr. Campbell's purpose in contacting the sub-committee was to protest, as a Washington citizen rather than as a physician, the $100,000 trimming given Health Officer George C. Ruhland's estimates for 1936-37.

Dr. Herbert P. Ramsey, an official of the medical society, also visited the Capitol to plead the cause of adequate funds to combat tuberculosis and other preventable diseases, operate the municipal hospitals efficiently and humanely, furnish the Health Department laboratories with badly needed equipment, etc., but he made no attempt to reach the subcommittee after hearing what had happened to Dr. Campbell.

Dr. Prentiss Willson, who served as chairman of the mass meeting committee on program and resolutions, last night issued a statement in which he asks concerted action to have Blanton transferred from his present powerful post on District affairs.

Called Unfit for Post.

"Speaking only as a citizen of Washington for more than 50 years," he said, "I personally feel that Mr. Blandon's conduct at the citizens' mass meeting on Sunday and his profane refusal to hear physicians appearing in the interest of the local public health program, as reported in the press this evening, clearly demonstrate his prejudice and the impossibility of his according impartial consideration to District needs.

"This is so obvious that his further retention on committees dealing with the District ceases to be a personal matter and makes the whole House of Representatives a party to his blind prejudice and responsible for a continuation of his activities.

"Any civic group that now fails to exercise its right to petition the House of Representatives to effect his removal from committees dealing with the District is not only derelict in its duty, but guilty of forgetting the truth that opportunity is prone to knock but once on any door.

"In other words, the psychological moment has arrived."

Court Refuses Seizure Order In Beard Case

Alleged 'Master Mind' Free Under Bond Pending Gaming Trial Review.

The United States Court of Appeals yesterday declined to order the immediate detention of Sam R. Beard, alleged "master mind" of a syndicate that furnished racing information to places in the District, who is at liberty on bond pending a request that the United States Supreme Court review his conviction on a charge of violating the gambling laws.

The appellate court last week sustained the Beard conviction and the Government, through Assistant United States Attorney Roger Robb, immediately moved to have Beard and his 12 co-defendants, all of whom were found guilty, sent to jail. Meantime, their attorneys, John J. Sirica, Maurice McInerney, and Martin O'Donoghue, sought a review by the Supreme Court.

In the opinion yesterday the appellate court sustained the right of the defense to remain on bond pending the outcome of their last chance of escaping punishment. Besides Beard, the convicted men were William Carroll, James T. Gallagher, Fred H. Heck, George E. Hutchins, Melville G. Jacobs, Sidney Kaplan, Lewis L. Levy, Fred J. Messe, Timothy H. Noel, Joseph A. O'Callaghan, John J. Sortori and William G. Smith.

Beard was sentenced to serve from two to six years and the others one to three years. All were convicted on evidence uncovered in a raid on a suite of rooms in the Mather Building last year, a raid in which police said they unearthed evidence of betting and dissemination of race track information via a battery of telephones which were found in the suite.

Transfers

By the Associated Press.

Army orders yesterday included:

COLONELS.

William B. Wallace, Inf., Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., to the Hawaiian Department.

Joseph O. Mauborgne, SC., Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., to Wright Field, Ohio.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

Richard E. Cummings, Cav., Fort Meade, S. D., to Boston, Mass.

MAJORS.

Everett C. Williams, FA., Des Moines, Iowa, to IGD., Omaha, Nebr.

Thomas W. Herren, Cav., and George E. Huttsteiner, Cav., Fort Leavenworth, Kans., to Fort Riley, Kans.

Gilbert X. Cheves, Cav., Fort Leavenworth, to Fort Bliss, Tex.

CAPTAINS.

Relieved from Fort Leavenworth, Kans., the following are assigned to duty at the station indicated: Leslie D. Carter, to 3d Cav., Fort Myer, Va.; Erle F. Cress, to 11th Cav., Fort Riley, Kans.; Carl D. Silverthorne, to 9th Cav., Fort Riley, Kans.; Marcellus L. Stockton, jr., to 11th Cav., Presidio of Monterey, Calif.; Samuel P. Walker, jr., to 9th Cav., Fort Riley, Kans.; Otto R. Stillinger, to Fort Brown, Tex.; Benjamin A. Thomas, to Fort Brown, Tex., Hugh B. Waddell, to Fort Bliss, Tex., and Raymond E. S. Williamson, to Fort Bliss, Tex.

SECOND LIEUTENANT.

Joseph Raymond Quaim, AC., [illegible] to duty at Langley Field, Va., effective March 3, return to his home, Platte, S. D., on August 31.

Navy orders yesterday included:

CAPTAINS.

John V. Babcock, cdr, Base Force, to home. Frank H. Sadler, Nav. War College, to Newport, R. I.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS.

Logan C. Ramsey, Nav. War College, Newport, to Bu. Aero., Navy Dept.; James L. Wyatt, U. S. S. Saratoga, to Naval Academy.

LIEUTENANTS.

George C. Crawford, Navy Rete. Sta., Raleigh, N. C., to CFO, U. S. S. Perch; Robert Goldthwaite, Nav. War College, Newport, to Bu. Aero., Navy Dept.; Raymond T. Tuttle, Nav. Observatory, Washington, D. C., to U. S. S. California.

LIEUTENANTS (J. G.).

George F. Beardsley, Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif., to Instr. Naval Academy; Joseph D. McKinney, Naval Academy, to Naval Academy.

ENSIGNS.

Hellodore A. Marcoux, U. S. S. Dorsey, to U. S. S. Brooks; Grayson Merrill, U. S. S. Brooks, to U. S. S. Dorsey.

MEDICAL CORPS.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS.

Francis P. Gardner, Norfolk Navy Yard, Portsmouth, to U. S. S. Antares.

Supply Corps.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.

Joseph G. Hagstrom, receiving ship, New York, N. Y., to Nav. Tyng. Sta., Norfolk.

COAL CURIOSITIES

Coal in Door Handles

Some of the material used in making door handles is a by-product of coal. To open the door to greater heating comfort for your home—use

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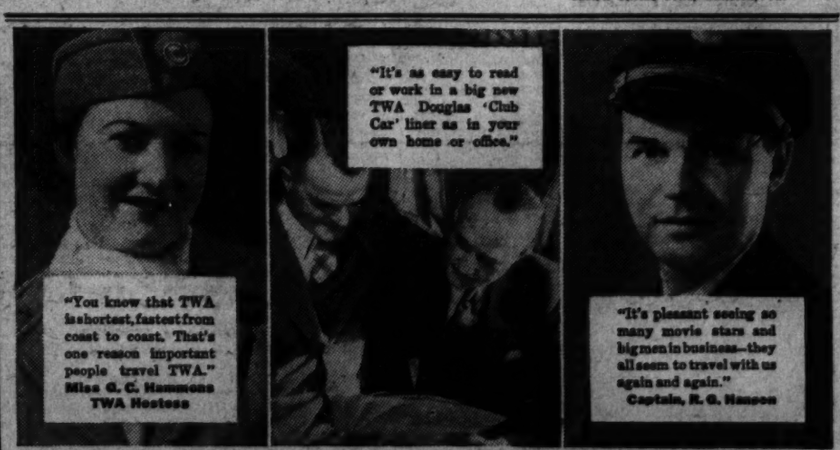

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—but undoubtedly, the newer of Spring's suits are marked by a distinctive and distinguished feminine look—achieved here in the soft, corded woolen—the nipped-in waistline, the little feminine cuff and the gay boutonniere pinned on the lapel. The color, GRAY, of course. Misses, women's and half sizes.

$39.75

Other tailleurs $22.75 to $49.75

SUITS, THIRD FLOOR

Debut of a misses FROCK-SUIT

—a frock and a separate jacket outfit that in freshness, smartness and appeal, we believe to be completely young Washingtonian. From the collection, we sketch one that takes its inspiration from the Chinese—the design of the print (saddle-tan on black)—the buckle-motif—the straight lines—the little, high-standing collar—all are marks of chic.

$49.75

Others, $19.75 to $69.75

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Hand-Crocheted GLOVES

$8.95

If your love of gloves has never been completely gratified, these are the gloves that will do it. They are exquisitely done, as French needlewomen know so well how to do them—they are extraordinarily chic—and capable of charming gestures. In white or that luscious cafeau lait color. Another style comes at $5.95.

GLOVES, AISLE 11, FIRST FLOOR

Text of Majority Supreme Court Opinion Upholding TVA Contract

Decision on the Sale of Power Does Not Touch New Deal Act

Court Rules Transmission of Electricity From Wilson Dam Constitutional and Upholds Right of U. S. to Seek Any Market for Purchase.

The Supreme Court majority opinion in the TVA case follows:

On January 4, 1934, the Tennessee Valley Authority, an agency of the Federal Government, entered into a contract with the Alabama Power Co., providing (1) For the purchase by the authority from the power company of certain transmission lines, substations, and auxiliary properties for $1,000,000; (2) For the purchase by the authority from the power company of certain real property for $150,000; (3) For an interchange of hydro-electric energy, and in addition for the sale by the authority to the power company of its "surplus power," on stated terms; and (4) For mutual restrictions as to the areas to be served in the sale of power. The contract was amended and supplemented in minor particulars on February 13 and May 24, 1934.

The Alabama Power Co. is a corporation organized under the laws of Alabama and is engaged in the generation of electric energy and its distribution generally throughout that State, its lines reaching 66 counties. The transmission lines to be purchased by the authority extend from Wilson Dam, at the Muscle Shoals plant owned by the United States on the Tennessee River in northern Alabama, into seven counties in that State, within a radius of about 50 miles. These lines serve a population of approximately 190,000, including about 10,000 individual customers, or about one-tenth of the total number served directly by the power company. The real property to be acquired by the authority (apart from the transmission lines above mentioned and related properties) is adjacent to the area known as the "Joe Wheeler Dam Site," upon which the authority is constructing the Wheeler Dam.

The contract of January 4, 1934, also provided for co-operation between the Alabama Power Co. and the Electric Home & Farm Authority, Inc., a subsidiary of the Tennessee Valley Authority, to promote the sale of electrical appliances, and to that end the power company, on May 21, 1934, entered into an agency contract with the Electric Home & Farm Authority, Inc. It is not necessary to detail or discuss the proceedings in relation to that transaction, as it is understood that the latter corporation has been dissolved.

There was a further agreement on August 9, 1934, by which the Alabama Power Co. gave an option to the Tennessee Valley Authority to acquire urban distribution systems which had been retained by the power company in municipalities within the area served by the transmission lines above mentioned. It appears that this option has not been exercised and that the agreement has been terminated.

Stockholders Protest.

Plaintiffs are holders of preferred stock of the Alabama Power Co. Conceiving the contract with the Tennessee Valley Authority to be injurious to the corporate interests and also invalid, because beyond the constitutional power of the Federal Government, they submitted their protest to the board of directors of the power company and demanded that steps should be taken to have the contract annulled. The board refused and the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation, the holder of all the common stock of the power company, declined to call a meeting of the stockholders to take action. As the protest was unavailing, plaintiffs brought this suit to have the invalidity of the contract determined and its performance enjoined. Going beyond that particular challenge, and setting forth the pronouncements, policies and programs of the authority, plaintiffs sought a decree restraining these activities as repugnant to the Constitution, and also asked a general declaratory decree with respect to the rights of the authority in various relations.

Contract Annulled.

The defendants, including the authority and its directors, the power company and its mortgage trustee, and the municipalities within the described area, filed answers and the case was heard upon evidence. The District Court made elaborate findings and entered final decree annulling the contract of January 4, 1934, and enjoining the transfer of the transmission lines and auxiliary properties. The court also enjoined the defendent municipalities from making or performing any contracts with the authority for the purchase of power, and from accepting or expending any funds received from the authority or the Public Works Administration for the purpose of constructing a public distribution system to distribute power which the authority supplied. The court gave no consideration to plaintiff's request for a general declaratory decree.

The authority, its directors, and the city of Florence appealed from the decree and the case was severed as to the other defendants. Plaintiffs took a cross-appeal.

Decree Reversed.

The Circuit Court of Appeals limited its discussion to the precise issue with respect to the effect and validity of the contract of January 4, 1934. The District Court had found that the electric energy required for the territory served by the transmission lines to be purchased under that contract is available at Wilson Dam without the necessity for and interconnection with any other dam or power plant. The Circuit Court of Appeals accordingly considered the constitutional authority for the construction of Wilson Dam and for the disposition of the electric energy there created. In view that the Wilson Dam had been constructed in the exercise of the war and commerce powers of Congress and that the electric energy there available was the property of the United States and subject to its disposition, the Circuit Court of Appeals decided that the decree of the District Court was erroneous and should be reversed. The court also held that plaintiffs should take nothing by their cross-appeal, 78 F. (2d) 578. On plaintiff's application we granted writs of certiorari, 296 U. S.—.

First. The right of plaintiffs to bring this suit. Plaintiffs sue in the right of the Alabama Power Co. They sought unsuccessfully to have that right asserted by the power company itself, and upon showing their demand and its refusal, they complied with the applicable rule. While their stock holdings are small, they have a real interest and there is no question that the suit was brought in good faith. If otherwise entitled, they should not be denied the relief which would be accorded to one who owned more shares.

Plaintiffs did not simply challenge the contract of January 4, 1934, as improvidently made—as an unwise exercise of the discretion vested in the board of directors. They challenged the contract both as injurious to the interests of the corporation and as an illegal transaction—violating the fundamental law.

In seeking to prevent the carrying out of the contract, the suit was directed not only against the power company, but against the authority and its directors upon the groups that the latter, under color of the statute, were acting beyond the powers which the Congress could validly confer.

In such a case it is not necessary for stockholders—when their corporation refuses to take suitable measures for its protection—to show that the managing board or trustees have acted with fraudulent intent or under legal duress. To entitle the complainants to equitable relief, in the absence of an adequate legal remedy, it is enough for them to show the breach of trust or duty involved in the injurious and illegal action. Nor is it necessary to show that the transaction was ultra vires the corporation. The illegality may be found in the lack of lawful authority on the part of those with whom the corporation is attempting to deal. Thus, the breach of duty may consist in yielding, without appropriate resistance, governmental demands which are without warrant of law or are in violation of constitutional restrictions.

Rights Recognized.

The right of stockholders to seek equitable relief has been recognized when the managing board or trustees of the corporation have refused to take legal measures to resist the collection of taxes or other exactions alleged to be unconstitutional. (Dodge v. Woolsey, 18 How. 331, 339, 340, 345; Pollock v. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 157 U. S. 429, 433, 553, 554; Brushaber vs. Union Pacific R. R. Co., 240 U. S. 1, 10); or because of the failure to assert the rights and franchises of the corporation against an unwarranted interference through legislative or administrative action (Greenwood v. Freight Co., 105 U. S. 13, 15, 16; Cotting v. Kansas City Stockyards Co., 183 U. S. 79, 114). The remedy has been accorded to stockholders of public service corporations with respect to rates alleged to be confiscatory (Smyth v. Ames, 169 U. S. 466, 469, 517; ex parte Young, 209 U. S. 123, 129, 130, 143). The fact that the directors in the exercise of their judgment, either because they were disinclined to undertake a burdensome litigation or for other reasons which they regarded as substantial, resolved to comply with the legislative or administrative demands, has not been deemed an adequate ground for denying to the stockholders an opportunity to contest the validity of the governmental requirements to which the directors were submitting. See Dodge v. Woolsey, supra, at pp. 340, 345; Greenwood v. Freight Co., supra, at p 15; Pollock v. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., supra, at pp. 433, 553, 554; Brushaber v. Union Pacific R. R. Co., supra, at p 10.

In Smith vs. Kansas City Title Co., 255 U. S. 180, a shareholder of the title company sought to enjoin the directors from investing its funds in the bonds of Federal land banks and joint stock land banks upon the ground that the act of Congress authorizing the creation of these banks and the issue of bonds was unconstitutional, and hence, that the bonds were not legal securties in which the corporate funds could lawfully be invested. The proposed investment was not large—only $10,000 in each of the classes of bonds described. Id., pp. 195, 196. And it appeared that the directors of the title company maintained that the Federal farm loan act was unconstitutional and that the bonds were "valid and desirable investments." Id., p. 201.

Jurisdiction Upheld.

But neither the conceded fact as to the judgment of the directors nor the small amount to be invested—shown by the averments of the complaint—availed to defeat the jurisdiction of the court to decide the question as to the validity of the act and of the bonds which it authorized. The court held that the validity of the act was directly drawn in question and that the shareholder was entitled to maintain the suit. The court said: "The general allegations as to the interest of the shareholders, and his right to have an injunction to prevent the purchase of the alleged unconstitutional securities by misapplication of the funds of the corporation, give jurisdiction under the principles settled in Pollock vs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., and Brushaber vs. Union Pacific R. R. Co., supra." Id., pp. 201, 202. The court then proceeded to examine the constitutional question and sustained the legislation under attack. A similar result was reached in Brushaber vs. Union Pacific R. R. Co., supra. A close examination of these decisions leads inevitably to the conclusion that they should either be followed or be frankly overruled. We think that they should be followed, and that the opportunity to resort to equity, in the absence of an adequate legal remedy, in order to prevent illegal transactions by those in control of corporate properties, should not be curtailed because of reluctance to decide constitutional questions.

We find no distinctions which would justify us in refusing to entertain the present controversy. It is urged that plaintiffs hold preferred shares and that, for the present purpose, they are virtually in the position of bondholders. The rights of bondholders, in case of injury to their interests through unconstitutional demands upon, or transactions with, their corporate debtor, are not before us. Compare Reagan V. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., 154 U. S. 362, 367, 368. Plaintiffs are not creditors but shareholders (with equal voting power share for share with the common stockholders, according to the findings) and thus they have a proprietary interest in the corporate enterprise which is subject to injury through breaches of trust or duty on the part of the directors who are not less the representatives of the plaintiffs because their shares have certain preferences. See Ball V. Rutland Railroad Co., 93 Fed. 513, 514, 515. It may be, as in this case, that the owner of all the common stock has participated in the transaction in question, and the owners of preferred stock may be the only persons having a proprietary interest in the corporation who are in a position to protect its interests against what is asserted to be an illegal disposition of its property. A court of equity should not shut its door against them.

Consideration Inadequate.

It is said that here, instead of parting with money, as in the case of illegal or unconstitutional taxes or exactions, the power company is to receive a substantial consideration under the contract in suit. But the power company is to part with transmission lines which supply a large area, and plaintiffs allege that the consideration is inadequate and that the transaction entails a disruption of services and a loss of business and franchises. If, as plaintiffs contend, those purporting to act as a governmental agency had no constitutional authority to make the agreement, its execution would leave the power company with doubtful remedy, either against the governmental agency which might not be able, or against the Government which might not be willing, to respond to a demand for the restoration of conditions as they now exist. In what circumstances and with what result such an effort at restoration might be made is unpredictable. If, as was decided in Smith vs. Kansas City Title Co., supra, stockholders had the right to sue to test the validity of a proposed investment in the bonds of land banks, we can see no reason for denying to these plaintiffs a similar resort to equity in order to challenge, on the ground of unconstitutionality, a contract involving such a dislocation and misapplication of corporate property as are charged in the instant case.

The Government urges that the power company is estopped to question the validity of the act creating the Tennessee Valley Authority and hence that the stockholders, suing in the right of the corporation, cannot maintain this suit. It is said that the power company, in 1925, installed its own transformtrs and connections at Wilson Dam and has ever sice purchased large quantities of electrie energy there generated, and that the power company continued its purchases after the passage of the act of 1933 constituting the authority.

The principle is invoked that one who accepts the benefit of a statute cannot be heard to question its constitutionality, Great Falls Manufacturing Co. vs. Attorney General, 124 U. S. 581; Wall vs. Parrott Silver & Copper Co., 244, U. S. 407; St. Louis Co. vs. Prendergast Co., 260 U. S. 469.

Principle Not Applicable.

We think that the principle is not applicable here. The prior purchase of power in the circumstances disclosed may have a bearing upon the question before us, but it is by no means controlling. The contract in suit manifestly has a broader range and we find nothing in the earlier transactions which precludes the contention that this contract goes beyond the constitutional power of the authority. Reference is also made to a proceeding instituted by the power company to obtain the approval of the contract by the Alabama Public Service Commission and to the delay in the bringing of this suit. It was brought on October 8, 1934, following plaintiffs' demand upon the board of directors in the preceding August. Estoppel in equity must rest on substantial grounds of prejudice or change of position, not on technicalities. We see no reason for concluding that the delay or the proceeding before the commission caused any prejudice to either the power company or the authority, so far as the subject matter of the contract between them is concerned, or that there is any basis for the claim of estoppel.

We think that plaintiffs have made a sufficient showing to entitle them to bring suit and that a constitutional question is properly presented and should be decided.

Second—The scope of the issue. We agree with the Circuit Court of Appeals that the question to be determined is limited to the validity of the contract of January 4, 1934. The pronouncements, policies and program of the Tennessee Valley Authority and its directors, their motives and desires, did not give rise to a justiciable controversy, save as they had fruition in action of a definite and concrete character constituting an actual or threatened interference with the rights of the persons complaining.

Contract Only Issue.

The judicial power does not extend to the determination of abstract questions. Muskrat vs. United States, 219 U. S. 6, 361; Liberty Warehouse Co. vs. Grannis, 273 U. S. 70, 74; Willing vs. Chicago Auditorium, 277 U. S. 274, 289; Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Co. vs. Wallace, 288 U. S. 249, 262, 264.

It was for this reason that the court dismissed the bill of the State of New Jersey which sought to obtain a judicial declaration that in certain features the Federal water power act exceeded the authority of the Congress and encroached upon that of the State. New Jersey vs. Sargent, 269 U. S. 328.

For the same reason, the State of New York, in her suit against the State of Illinois, failed in her effort to obtain a decision of abstract questions as to the possible effect of the diversion of water from Lake Michigan upon hypothetical water power developments in the indefinite future. New York vs. Illinois, 274 U. S. 488.

At the last term the court held, in dismissing the bill of the United States against the State of West Virginia—that general allegations that the State challenged the claim of the United States that the rivers in question were navigable, and asserted a right superior to that of the United States to license their use for power production—raised an issue "too vague and ill-defined to admit of judicial determination." United States vs. West Virginia, 295 U. S. 463, 474.

Claims based merely upon "assumed potential invasions" of of rights are not enough to warrant judicial intervention. Arizona vs. Caliornia, 283 U. S. 423, 462.

The act of June 14, 1934, providnig for declaratory judgments, does not attempt to change the essential requisites for the exercise of judicial power. By its terms, it applies to "cases of actual controversy," a phrase which must be taken to connote a controversy of a justiciable nature, thus excluding an advisory decree upon a hypothetical state of facts. See Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway Co. vs. Wallace, supra.

While plaintiffs, as stockholders, might insist that the board of directors should take appropriate legal measures to extricate the corporation from particular transactions and agreements alleged to be invalid, plaintiffs had no right to demand that the directors should start a litigation to obtain a general declaration of the unconstitutionality or a decision of abstract questions as to the right of the authority and of the Alabama Power Co. in possible contingencies.

Examining the present record, we find no ground for a demand by plaintiffs except as it related to the contracts between the authority and the Alabama Power Co. And as the contract of May 21, 1934, with the Electric Home and Farm Authority, Inc., and that of August 9, 1934, for an option to the authority to acquire urban distribution systems, are understood to be inoperative (ante, P.-), the only remaining questions that plaintiffs are entitled to raise concern the contract of January 4, 1934, providing for the purchase of transmission lines and the disposition of power.

Further Limitation.

There is a further limitation upon our inquiry. As it appears that the transmission lines in question run from the Wilson Dam and that the electric energy generated at that dam is more than sufficient to supply all the requirements of the contract, the questions that are properly before us relate to the constitutional authority for the construction of the Wilson Dam and for the disposition, as provided in the contract, of the electric energy there generated.

Third. The constitutional authority for the construction of the Wilson Dam. The Congress may not, "under the pretext of executing its powers, pass laws for the accomplishment of objects not entrusted to the Government." Chief Justice Marshall, in McCulloch v. Maryland, 4 wheat. 316, 423; Linder v. United States, 268 U. S. 15, 17. The Government's argument recognizes this essential limitation. The Government's contention is that the Wilson Dam was constructed, and the power plant connected with it was installed, in the exercise by the Congress of its war and commerce powers, that is, for the purposes of national defense and the improvement of navigation.

Wilson Dam is described as a concrete monolith 100 feet high and almost a mile long, containing two locks for navigation and eight installed generators. Construction was begun in 1917 and completed in 1926.

Authority for its construction is found in section 124 of the national defense act of June 3, 1916. It authorized the President to cause an investigation to be made in order to determine "the best, cheapest, and most available means for the production of nitrates and other products for munitions of war; to designate for the exclusive use of the United States" such site or sites upon any navigable or non-navigable river or rivers or upon the public lands, as in his opinion will be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this act; and "to construct, maintain and operate" on any such site "dams, locks, improvements to navigation, power houses, and other plants and equipment or other means than water power as in his judgment is the best and cheapest, necessary or convenient for the generation of electrical or other power and for the production of nitrates or other products needed for munitions of war and useful in the manufacture of fertilizers and other useful products."

National Defense Assets.

The President was authorized to lease, or acquire by condemnation or otherwise such lands as might be necessary and there was further provision that "the products of such plants shall be used by the President for military and naval purposes to the extent that he may deem necessary, and any surplus which he shall determine is not required shall be sold and disposed of by him under such regulations as he may prescribe." Id.

We may take judicial notice of the international situation at the time the act of 1916 was passed, and it cannot be successfully disputed that the Wilson Dam and its auxiliary plants, including the hydro-electric power plant, are, and were intended to be, adapted to the purposes of national defense. While the district court found that there is no intention to use the nitrate plants or the hydro-electric units installed at Wilson Dam for the production of war materials in time of peace, "the maintenance of said properties in operating condition and the assurance of an abundant supply of electric energy in the event of war, constitute national defense assets." This finding has ample support.

The act of 1916 also had in view "improvements to navigation." Commerce includes navigation. "All America understands, and has uniformly understood," said Chief Justice Marshall in Gibbons vs. Ogden, 9 Wheat, 1, 190, "the word 'commerce,' to comprehend navigation."

The power to regulate interstate commerce embraces the power to keep the navigable rivers of the United States free from obstructions to navigation and to remove such obstructions when they exist. "For these purposes," said the court in Gilman vs. Philadelphia, 3 Wall. 713, 725, "Congress possesses all the powers which existed in the States before the adoption of the National Constitution, and which have always existed in the Parliament in England." See, also, Philadelphia Company vs. Stimson, 223 U. S. 605, 634.

The Tennessee River is a navigable stream, although there are obstructions at various points because of shoals, reefs and rapids. The improvement of navigation on this river has been a matter of national concern for over a century. Recommendation that provision be made for navigation around Muscle Shoals was made by the Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun, in his report transmitted to the Congress by President Monroe in 1824, and from 1832, the Congress has repeatedly authorized projects to develop navigation on that and other portions of the river, both by open channel improvements and by canalization. The Wilson Dam project, adopted in 1918, gave a 9-foot slack water development, for 15 miles above Florence, over the Muscle Shoals rapids and, as the district court found, "flooded out the then existing canal and locks which were inadequate." The district court also found that a "high dam of this type was the only feasible means of eliminating this most serious obstruction to navigation." By the act of 1930, after a protracted study by the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, the Congress adopted for a project for a permanent improvement of the main stream "for a navigable depth of 9 feet."

While, in its present condition, the Tennessee River is not adequately improved for commercial navigation, and traffic is small, we are not at liberty to conclude either that the river is not susceptible of development as an important waterway, or that Congress has not undertaken that development, or that the construction of the Wilson Dam was not an appropriate means to accomplish a legitimate end.

The Wilson Dam and its power plant must be taken to have been constructed in the exercise of the constitutional functions of the Federal Government.

Powers of Congress.

Fourth—The constitutional authority to dispose of electric energy generated at the Wilson Dam. The Government acquired full title to the dam site, with all riparian rights. The power of falling water was an inevitable incident of the construction of the dam. That water power came into the exclusive control of the Federal Government. The mechanical energy was convertible into electric energy, and the water power, the right to convert it into electric energy, and the electric energy thus produced, constitute property belonging to the United States. See Green Bay Canal Co. vs. Patten Paper Co., 172 U. S., 58, 80; U. S. vs. Chandler-Dunbar Co., 229 U. S., 53, 72, 73; Utah Power & Light Co. vs. Pfost, 286 U. S., 165, 170.

Authority to dispose of property constitutionally acquired by the United States is expressly granted to the Congress by Section 3 of Article IV of the Constitution. This section provides:

"The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State."

To the extent that the power of disposition is there expressly conferred, it is manifest that the tenth amendment is not applicable. And the ninth amendment (which petitioners also invoke) in insuring the maintenance of the rights retained by the people does not withdraw the rights which are expressly granted to the Federal Government. The question is as to the scope of the grant and whether they are inherent limitations which render invalid the disposition of property with which we are now concerned.

The occasion for the grant was the obvious necessity of making provisions for the Government of the vast territory acquired by the United States. The power to govern and to dispose of that territory was deemed to be indispensable to the purposes of the cessions made by the States. And yet it was a matter of grave concern because of the fear that "the sale and disposal" might become "a source of such immense revenue to the National Government, as to make it independent of and formidable to the people."

Story on the Constitution, sections 1325, 1926. The grant was made in broad terms, and the power of regulation and disposition was not confined to territory, but extended to "other property belonging to the United States," so that the power may be applied, as Story says, "to the due regulation of all other personal and real property rightfully belonging to the United States." And so, he adds, "it has been constantly understood and acted upon."

Disposal Power Defined.

This power of disposal was early construed to embrace leases, thus enabling the Government to derive profit through royalties. The question arose with respect to a Government lease of lead mines on public lands, under the act of March 3, 1807. The contention was advanced that "disposal is not letting or leasing;" that Congress had no power "to give or authorize leases" and "to obtain profits from the working of the mines." The Court overruled the contention, saying: "The disposal must be left to the discretion of Congress."

And there can be no apprehensions of any encroachments upon State rights, by the creation of a numerous tenantry within their borders, as has been so strenuously urged in the argument. The policy, early adopted and steadily pursued, of segregating mineral lands from other public lands and providing for leases, pointed to the recognition both the full power of disposal and of the necessity of suitably adapting the methods of disposal to different sorts of property. The policy received particular emphasis following the discovery of gold in California in 1848.

For example, an act of 1866, dealing with grants to Nevada, declared that "in all cases lands valuable for mines of gold, silver, quicksilver or copper shall be reserved from sale," and Congress from the outset adopted a similar practice in reserving Salt Springs. Morton vs. Nebraska, 21 Wall. 660, 667; Montello Salt Co. vs. Utah, 221 U. S. 452.

It was in the light of this historic policy that the court held that the school grant to Utah by the enabling act of 1894 was not intended to embrace land known to be valuable for coal. United States vs. Sweet, 245 U. S. 563, 572. See, also, as to the reservation and leases of oil lands, Pan-American Co. vs. United States, 273 U. S. 456, 487.

But when Congress thus reserved mineral lands for special disposal, can it be doubted that Congress could have provided for mining directly by its own agents, instead of giving that right to lessees on the payment of royalties? Upon what ground could it be said that the Government could not mine its own gold, silver, coal, lead or phosphates in the public domain, and dispose of them as property belonging to the United States? It could dispose of its land, but not of what the land contained? It would seem to be clear that under the same power of disposition which enabled the Government to lease and obtain profit from sales by its lessess, it could mine and obtain profit from its own sales.

Question at Issue.

The question is whether a more limited power of disposal should be applied to the water power, convertible into electric energy, and to the electric energy thus produced at the Wilson Dam, constructed by the Government in the exercise of its constitutional functions. If so, it must be by reason either of (1) the nature of the particular property, or (2) the character of the "surplus" disposed or, or (3) the manner of disposition.

(1) That the waterpower and the electric energy generated at the dam are susceptible of disposition as properly belonging to the United States is well established. In the case of Green Bay Canal Co. vs. Patten Paper Co., supra, the question was "whether the waterpower, incidentally created by the erection and maintenance of the dam and canal for the purpose of navigation in Fox River" was "subject to control and appropriation by the United States, owning and operating these public works, or by the State of Wisconsin, within whose limits Fox River lies." Id. pp. 68, 69.

It appeared that, under the authority of the Congress, the United States had acquired, by purchase from a canal company, title to its improvement works, lands and waterpowers on the Fox River, and that the United States had consented to the retention by the canal company of the waterpowers with appurtenances.

We held that the "substantial meaning of the transaction was, that the United States granted to the canal company the right to continue in the possession and enjoyment of the waterpowers and the lots appurtenant thereto, subject to the rights and control of the United States as owning and operating the public works;" and that the method by which the arrangement was effected was "as efficacious as if the entire property had been conveyed to the United States by one deed, and the reserved properties had been reconveyed to the canal company by another." Id., p. 80.

Precedents Cited.

We thought it clear that the canal company was "possessed of whatever rights to the use of this incidental water power that could be validly granted by the United States." (Id., p. 69), and in this view it was decided that so far as the "water powers and appurtenant lots are regarded as property," the title of the canal company could not be controverted, and that it was "equally plain that the mode and extent of the use and enjoyment of such property by the canal company" fell within the sole control of the United States. See Kaukauna Water Power Co. vs. Green Bay Canal Co., "142 U. S., 254; Green Bay Canal Co. vs. Patten Paper Co., 173 U. S., 179.

In United States vs. Chandler-Dunbar Co., 229 U. S., 53, the United States had condemned land in Michigan, lying between the St. Marys River and the ship canal strip of the Government, in order to improve navigation. The riparian owner, under revocable permits from the Secretary of War, had placed in the rapids "the necessary dams, dykes and forebays for the purpose of controlling the current and using its power for commercial purposes." Id., p. 68. The act of March 3, 1909, authorizing the improvement, had revoked the permit.

We said that the Government "had dominion over the water power of the rapids and falls" and could not be required to pay "any hypothetical additional value to a riparian owner who had no rights to appropriate the current to his own commercial use." Id., p. 76.

The act of 1909 also authorized the Secretary of War to lease "any excess of water power which results from the conservation of the flow of the river, and the works which the Government may construct." "If the primary purpose is legitimate," said the Court, "we can see no sound objection to leasing any excess of power over the needs of the Government. The practice is not unusual in respect to similar public works constructed by State governments. Id., p. 73.

Reference was made to the case of Kaukauna Water Power Co. v. Green Bay Canal Co., supra, where the Court had observed in relation to a Wisconsin statute of 1848, which had reserved to to the State the water power created by the dam over the Fox River: "As there is no need of the surplus running to waste, there was nothing objectionable in permitting the State to let out the use of it to private parties, and thus reimburse itself for the expenses of the improvement."

In International Paper Co. v. United States, 282 U. S. 399, the Government made a war-time requisition of electrical power and was held bound to make compensation to a lessee who thereby had lost the use of the water to which he was entitled. The Court brushed aside attempted "distinctions between the taking of power and the taking of water rights," saying that the Government intended "to take and did take the use of all the water power" and had exercised its power of eminent domain to that end. Id., pp. 407, 408.

2. The argument is stressed that, assuming that electric energy generated at the dam belongs to the United States, the Congress has authority to dispose of this energy only to the extent that it is a surplus necessarily created in the course of making munitions of war or operating the works for navigation purposes; that is, that the remainder of the available energy must be lost or go to waste. We find nothing in the Constitution which imposes such a limitation. It is not to be deduced from the mere fact that the electric energy is only potentially available until the generators are operated.

No Limitation on Sale.

The Government has no less right to the energy thus available by letting the water course over its turbines than it has to use the appropriate processes to reduce to possession other property within its control, as, for example, oil which it may recover from a pool beneath its lands, and which is reduced to possession by boring oil wells and otherwise might escape its grasp. See Ohio Oil Co. v. Indiana, 177 U. S. 190, 208. And it would hardly be contended that, when the Government reserves coal on its lands, it can mine the coal and dispose of it only for the purpose of heating public buildings or for other governmental operations. Or, if the Government owns a silver mine, that it can obtain the silver only for the purpose of storage or coinage. Or that when the Government extracts the oil it has reserved, it has no constitutional power to sell it. Our decisions recognize no such restriction. United States. v. Gratiot, supra; Kansas v. Colorado, 206 U. S. 46, 88, 89; Light v. United States, 220 U. S. 523, 536, 537; Ruddy v. Rossi, 248 U. S. 104, 106. The United States owns the coal, or the silver, or the lead, or the oil, it obtains from its lands, and it lies in the discretion of the Congress, acting in the public interest, to determine of how much of the property it shall dispose.

Argument 'Absurd.'

We think that the same principle is applicable to electric energy. The argument pressed upon us leads to absurd consequences in the denial despite the broad terms of the constitutional provision, of a power of disposal which the public interest may imperatively require.

Suppose, for example, that in the erection of a dam for the improvement of navigation, it became necessary to destroy a dam and power plant which had previously been erected by a private corporation engaged in the generation and distribution of energy which supplied the needs of neighboring communities and business enterprises.

Would anyone say that, because the United States had built its own dam and plant in the exercise of its constitutional functions, and had complete ownership and dominion over both, no power could be supplied to the communities and enterprises dependent on it, not because of any unwillingness of the Congress to supply it, or of any overriding governmental need, but because there was no constitutional authority to furnish the supply?

Or that, with abundant power available, which must otherwise be wasted, the supply to the communities and enterprises whose very life may be at stake must be limited to the slender amount of surplus unavoidably involved in the operation of the navigation works, because the Constitution does not permit any more energy to be generated and distributed?

Contention Unsupported.

In the case of the Green Bay Canal Co., above cited, where the Government works supplanted those of the canal company, the court found no difficulty in sustaining the Government's authority to grant to the canal company the water powers which it had previously enjoyed, subject, of course, to the dominant control of the Government. And in the case of United States vs. Chandler-Dunbar Co., supra, the statutory provision, to which the court referred, was "that any excess of water in the St. Marys River at Sault Sainte Marie over and above the amount now or hereafter required for the uses of navigation shall be leased for power purposes by the Secretary of War upon such terms and conditions as shall be best calculated in his judgment to insure the development thereof." It was to the leasing, under this provision, "of any excess of power over the needs of the Government" that the court saw no valid objection. Id., p. 73.

The decisions which petitioners cite give no support to their contention. Pollard vs. Hagan, 3 How. 212; Shively vs. Bowlby, 152 U. S. 1, and Port of Seattle vs. Oregon-Washington Railway Co., 255 U. S. 56, dealt with the title of the States to tidelands and the soil under navigable waters within their borders. See Borax Consolidated vs. Los Angeles, 296 U. S. 10, 15. Those cases did not concern the dominant authority of the Federal Government in the interest of navigation to erect dams and avail itself of the incidental water power. We emphasized the dominant character of that authority in the case of the Green Bay Canal Co., supra, by this statement, at page 80:

"At what points in the dam and canal the water for power may be withdrawn, and the quantity which can be treated as surplus with due regard to navigation, must be determined by the authority which owns and controls that navigation. In such matters there can be no divided empire."

The case of Wisconsin vs. Il-

Continued on Page 7, Column 2.

Minority Ruling Digest

Following, in part, is the dissenting opinion of Justice McReynolds, holding the Federal Government has exceeded its constitutional power in selling surplus Wilson Dam power:

Considering the consistent rulings of this court through many years, it is not difficult for me to conclude that petitioners have presented a justiciable controversy which we must decide. In Smith v. Kansas City Title Co., 255 U. S. 180, the grounds for jurisdiction were far less substantial than those here disclosed. We may not with propriety avoid disagreeable duties by lightly forsaking long respected precedents and established practice.

Nor do I find serious difficulty with the notion that the United States, by proper means and for legitimate ends, may dispose of water power or electricity honestly developed in connection with permissible improvement of navigable waters. But the means employed to that end must be reasonably appropriate in the circumstances. Under pretense of exercising granted power, they may not in fact undertake something not intrusted to them. Their mere ownership, e. g., of an iron mine would hardly permit the construction of smelting works followed by entry into the business of manufacturing and selling hardware, albeit the ore could thus be disposed of, private dealers discomfited and artificial prices publicized. Here, therefore, we should consider the truth of petitioners' charge that, while pretending to act within their powers to improve navigation, the United States, through corporate agencies, are really seeking to accomplish what they have no right to undertake—the business of developing, distributing and selling electric power. If the record sustains this charge, we ought so to declare and decree accordingly.

Criticizes Lower Court.

The Circuit Court of Appeals took too narrow a view of the purpose and effect of the contract of January 4, 1934. That went far beyond the mere acquisition of transmission lines for proper use in disposing of power legitimately developed. Like all contracts, it must be considered as a whole, illumined by surrounding circumstances. Especial attention should be given to the deliberately announced purpose of directors, clothed with extraordinary discretion and supplied with enormous sums of money. With $50,000,000 at their command they started out to gain control of the electrical business in large areas and to dictate sale prices. The power at Wilson Dam was the instrumentality seized upon for carrying the plan into effect.

While our primary concern is with this contract, it cannot be regarded as a mere isolated effort to dispose of property. And certainly to consider only those provisions which directly relate to Alabama Power Co. is not permissible. We must give attention to the whole transaction—its antecedents, purpose and effect—as well as the terms employed.

Background of Case.

No abstract question is before us; on the contrary, the matter is of enormous practical importance to petitioners — their whole investment is at stake. Properly understood, the pronouncements, policies and program of the Authority illuminate the action taken. They help to reveal the serious interference with the petitioners' rights. Their property was in danger of complete destruction under a considered program commenced by an agency of the National Government with vast resources subject to its discretion and backed by other agencies likewise intrusted with discretionary use of huge sums. The threat of competition by such an opponent was appalling. The will to prevail was evident. No private concern could reasonably hope to withstand such force.

At Muscle Shoals, near Florence, Ala. (20 miles east of the Mississippi line and 15 south of Tennessee), a succession of falls constitutes serious interference with navigation, also presents possibilities for development of power on a large scale. During and immediately after the World War, a great dam was constructed there by the United States, intended primarily for generation of power. Production of electricity soon

Continued on Page 7, Column 5.

Chief Justice Hughes Defines Scope of Issues Considered

Ruling Concerned With Right of Congress to Build Dam Under Defense and Commerce Powers, and Disposal of Property So Acquired.

Supreme Court Upholds Power Sale by U. S., 8-1

Right of Stockholders to Sue Is Approved by 5-4 Vote.

Continued from Page 1.

Chief Justice Hughes started speaking. Chairs creaked and feet shuffled, as members of Congress, Government lawyers, utility officials and favored members of the public leaned forward to catch every word of the decision they had waited two months to hear.

But for 20 minutes of continuous speaking, the white-bearded, firm-voiced Chief Justice gave no clue of what the decision would be. The courtroom had begun to grow restless again when the presiding judge suddenly cracked out the words that meant but one thing—the ruling was limited to Wilson Dam.

Concluding the 7,000-word opinion—one of the longest in recent court history—Justice Hughes said: "We limit our decision to the case before us, as we have defined it."

In two sentences he summed up questions raised by complaining counsel that if the Government could manufacture and sell power, might it not also set up steel and clothing factories, and carry forward other commercial enterprises.

"The picture is eloquently drawn, but we deem it to be irrelevant to the issue here," Hughes said. "The Government is not using the water power at the Wilson Dam to establish any industry or business. It is not using the energy generated at the dam to manufacture commodities of any sort for the public.

"The Government is disposing of the energy itself, which simply is the mechanical energy, incidental to falling water at the dam, converted into the electric energy which is susceptible of transmission. The question here is simply as to the acquisition of the transmission lines as a facility for the disposal of that energy.

"And the Government rightly conceded at the bar, in substance, that it was without constitutional authority to acquire or dispose of such energy except as it comes into being in the operation of works constructed in the exercise of some power delegated to the United States.

"As we have said, these transmission lines lead directly from the dam, which has been lawfully constructed, and the question of the constitutional right of the Government to acquire or operate local or urban distribution systems is not involved."

Repercussions Swift.

Repercussions on this finding came swiftly, and misinterpretations of it brought some early confusion. Stocks bounded upward, then slumped badly after the decision was analyzed, with utility share losses ranging from fractions to 3 points. Sidewalk comment varied all the way from statements that the court had decided nothing to insistence that the New Deal had been sustained on all points.

New Deal jubilation beat a redundant tattoo. One Administration official insisted the decision removed any danger of successful legal attacks on other Federal power projects.

In another quarter it was said the ruling had the effect of validating TVA.

"On a hurried reading," said Chairman Frank R. McNinch, of the Federal Power Commission, "the opinion appears to be a sweeping declaration of the constitutionality not only of the TVA but also of power developments in course of construction at Bonneville, Grand Coulee and Fort Peck, and of other proposed Federal projects."

Senator George W. Norris, Nebraska independent, dubbed "Father of TVA" because he sponsired the act, and Representative John E. Rankin, of Mississippi, outstanding TVA sponsor in the House, insisted it was what they expected; but did not conceal their delight.

"I'd have been heartbroken if the decision had gone the other way," said Norris. "I've thought right along, though, that if Congress ever passed a measure that was constitutional, this was it."

Still for Restriction.

Senator Norris, who had launched open war with the Supreme Court since its AAA invalidation, said he still is of the opinion that Supreme Court decisions on constitutional questions should be by unanimous verdict.

Reiterating the Nebraskan's gratification, Senator Kenneth McKellar (Democrat), Tennessee, prophesied the ruling would benefit the country as a whole ultimately in lowered electric rates.

The President had no public comment to make, but Attorney General Cummings echoed the Capitol's New Deal expression of "delight."

In Knoxville, Tenn., near the heart of TVA's operation, there was lively celebrating and even dancing in the streets.

Utility officials in Washington generally refrained from comment, although one representative annotated a quotation from Chief Justice Hughes' conclusion with the remark—"TVA decision limited to Wilson Dam—doesn't touch remainder of TVA."

The courtroom scene presented an interesting study as Justice Hughes, leaning forward on his forearms, read the opinion with gusto. Expressionless, the other eight justices looked at Hughes or gazed about the court. Well up front sat Dr. Arthur Morgan, chairman of the TVA board, and Solicitor General Stanley Reed, who could not efface their smiles of satisfaction. James M. Beck, former Republican Solicitor General, who argued the case for Alabama Power Co. stockholders, waited to hear the three opinions, then left the courtroom without comment.

Recites History of Case.

Justice Hughes led with a brief recital of the history of the suit brought by minority Alabama Power Co. stockholders to annul a $1,150,000 contract between the power company and TVA, for TVA purchase of transmission lines, interchange of power and sale of surplus current to the company. The stockholders won their suit in the District court, but were reversed by a Circuit Court of Appeals decision.

Granting the stockholders were entitled to bring suit, Hughes limited the scope of the case to the questioned contract, and further restricted jurisdiction to Wilson Dam, which he described as "a concrete monolith 100 feet high and almost a mile long, containing two locks for navigation and eight installed generators."

"As it appears that the transmission lines in question run from the Wilson Dam and that the electric energy generated at that dam is more than sufficient to supply all the requirements of the contract, the questions that are properly before us relate to the constitutional authority for the construction of the Wilson Dam and for the disposition, as provided in the contract, of the electric energy there generated," he said.

Excludes Other Dams.

Thus the court so restricted its jurisdiction as to exclude from its purview projected power manufacture and sales from other dams in the valley, as well as manifold other TVA activities, including land purchase and resettlement. But speculation immediately started on whether navigation improvement claims made for other TVA dam projects—as well as Grand Coulee and Bonneville, on the Columbia, and Fort Peck, on the Missouri—would be sufficient to sustain their validity, if and when they reach a high-court test.

"While, in its present condition, the Tennessee River is not adequately improved for commercial navigation, and traffic is small, we are not at liberty to conclude either that the river is not susceptible of development as an important waterway, or that Congress has not undertaken that development, or that the construction of the Wilson Dam was not an appropriate means to accomplish a legitimate end," said Justice Hughes.

Concedes Validity.

Conceding the validity of the Wilson Dam project, Hughes said it followed that the Government could sell the surplus power produced as an incident to national defense and navigation improvement. In effect, he said, it lies in the discretion of Congress to say how much of the power it shall dispose of.

Reasoned Hughes:

"It would hardly be contended that, when the Government reserves coal on its lands, it can mine the coal and dispose of it only for the purpose of heating public buildings or for other governmental operations. Or, if the Government owns a silver mine, that it can obtain the silver only for the purpose of storage or coinage. Or that when the Government extracts the oil it has reserved it has no constitutional power to sell it. Our decisions recognize no such restriction. * * *

"The United States owns the coal, or the silver, or the lead, or the oil, it obtains from its lands, and it lies in the discretion of the Congress, acting in the public interest, to determine of how much of the property it shall dispose. We think that the same principle is applicable to electric energy."

Raises No New Question.

The court held the Government could lease or sell and fix the terms in disposing of Wilson Dam energy. Pointing out that the Constitution is silent on methods of disposing of Government "property," it nevertheless argued that "transmission lines for electric energy are but a facility for conveying to market that particular sort of property (power), and the acquisition of these lines raises no different constitutional question, unless in some way there is an evasion of the rights reserved to the State or to the people."

The court said it knew of no constitutional ground upon which the Government "can be denied the right to seek a wider market" than it now has in purchase by the Alabama Power Co. of the energy.

Urge Affirmation.

In the concurring opinion by Justices Brandeis, Roberts, Stone and Cardozo, these four judges asserted the court could have disposed of the case simply by affirming the opinion of the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Reading the concurring opinion, Brandeis said he did not disagree with Justice Hughes' conclusions on the constitutional question, but believed the court should refrain from passing on Constitutional questions unless obliged to do so.

It was the contention of Brandeis that "within recognized limits," stockholders may invoke judicial remedy to enjoin acts of their company's management, "but they cannot secure the aid of a court to correct what appear to them to be mistakes of judgment on the part of the officers."

Cites Court's Rules.

Brandeis cited rules he said the court had laid down for its own governance on jurisdictional questions. In general, he said, they provide that the court not pass on constitutionality of legislation in friendly, nonadversary proceedings; that it not anticipate a question of constitutional law in advance of necessity of deciding it; that it not formulate a rule of costitutional law broader than required by the facts; that it not pass on a constitutional question if it can be decided on other grounds; that it not pass on validity of a law unless injury is shown under it; that it not pass on constitutionality of a statute contested by one who has benefited from it; that it not rule on constitutionality if some other possible construction of the statute will avoid it.

Discussing the contested TVA contract, Brandeis said:

"Certainly, the alleged invalidity of the Tennessee Valley Authority act was not a matter so clear as to make compromise illegitimate. These circumstances present features differentiating the case at bar from all the cases in which stockholders have been held entitled to have this court pass upon the constitutionality of a statute which directors had refused to challenge."

Utility Act Test Sped.

A speedy United States Supreme Court ruling on the legality of the public utilities holding company ban was foreseen yesterday when the United States Court of Appeals granted permission to the North American Co., heavy owner of Washington utilities, to pursue a special appeal from a recent ruling of the District Supreme Court which stayed seven injunction suits pending a ruling on what was described as being a "test case."

The test case involved the Electric Bond & Share Co., which the Government pictured as being a typical case and one worthy of being carried to the highest court to obtain a final ruling.

However, attorneys for the North American Co. and others, in securing the right especially to appeal, stated their own cases differed in some aspects from the Electric Bond case and that their rights were being abridged because their suits were being held in abeyance, and would not be controlled by the ruling in the Electric Bond case.

Wirephoto: TVA Workers Hail Ruling

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Their jobs safe, Tennessee Valley Authority workers in Knoxville, Tenn., yesterday greeted the news that the Supreme Court had held the sale of power from Wilson Dam constitutional. Here workers, all smiles, "devour" the news.

Majority Decision

Continued from Page 6.

linois, 278 U. S. 367, related to the diversion by the State of Illinois of water from Lake Michigan through the drainage canal at Chicago, and the question now before us with respect to the disposition of surplus energy created at a dam erected by the Federal Government in the performance of its constitutional functions were in no way involved.

Power Sale Upheld.

(3) We come then to the question as to the validity of the method which has been adopted in disposing of the surplus energy generated at the Wilson Dam.

The constitutional provision is silent as to the method of disposing of property belonging to the United States. That method, of course, must be an appropriate means of disposition according to the nature of the property, it must be one adopted in the public interest as distinguished from private or personal ends, and we may assume that it must be consistent with the foundation principles of our dual system of government and must not be contrived to govern the concerns reserved to the States. See Kansas v. Colorado, Supra.

In this instance, the method of disposal embraces the sale of surplus energy by the Tennessee Valley Authority to the Alabama Power Co., the interchange of energy between the authority and the power company, and the purchase by the authority from the power company of certain transmission lines.

As to the mere sale of surplus energy, nothing need be added to what we have said as to the constitutional authority to dispose. The Government could lease or sell and fix the terms. Sales of surplus energy to the power company by the authority continued a practice begun by the Government several years before. The contemplated interchange of energy is a form of disposition and presents no questions which are essentially different from those that are pertinent to sales.

The transmission lines which the authority undertakes to purchase from the power company lead from the Wilson Dam to a large area within about 50 miles of the dam. These lines provide the means of distributing the electric energy, generated at the dam, to a large population. They furnish a method of reaching a market. The alternative method is to sell the surplus energy at the dam, and the market there appears to be limited to one purchaser, the Alabama Power Co. and its affiliated interests.

We know of no constitutional ground upon which the Federal Government can be denied the right to seek a wider market. We suppose that in the early days of mining in the West, if the Government had undertaken to operate a silver mine on its domain, it could have acquired the mules or horses and equipment to carry its silver to market. And the transmission lines for electric energy are but a facility for conveying to market that particular sort of property, and the acquisition of these lines raises no different constitutional question, unless in some way there is an invasion of the rights reserved to the State or to the people. We find no basis for concluding that the limited undertaking with the Alabama Power Co. amounts to such an invasion. Certainly the Alabama power company has no constitutional right to insist that it shall be the sole purchaser of the energy generated at the Wilson Dam; that the energy shall be sold to it or go to waste.

Decision Limited.

We limit our decision to the case before us, as we have defined it. The argument is earnestly presented that the Government by virtue of its ownership of the dam and power plant could not establish a steel mill and make and sell steel products, or a factory to manufacture clothing or shoes for the public, and thus attempt to make its ownership of energy, generated at its dam, a means of carrying on competitive commercial enterprises and thus drawing to the Federal Government the conduct and management of business having no relation to the purposes for which the Federal Government was established. The picture is eloquently drawn, but we deem it to be irrelevant to the issue here.

The Government is not using the water power at the Wilson Dam to establish any industry or business.

It is not using the energy generated at the dam to manufacture commodities of any sort for the public.

The Government is disposing of the energy itself which simply is the mechanical energy, incidental to falling water at the dam, converted into the electric energy which is susceptible of transmission.

The question here is simply as to the acquisition of the transmission lines as a facility for the disposal of that energy.

And the Government rightly conceded at the bar, in substance, that it was without constitutional authority to acquire or dispose of such energy, except as it comes into being in the operation of works constructed in the exercise of some power delegated to the United States.

As we have said, these transmission lines lead directly from the dam, which has been lawfully constructed, and the question of the constitutional right of the Government to acquire or operate local or urban distribution systems is not involved.

Questions Not Involved.

We express no opinion as to the validity of such an effort, as to the status of any other dam or power development in the Tennessee Valley, whether connected with or apart from the Wilson Dam, or as to the validity of the Tennessee Valley authority act or of the claims made in the pronouncements and program of the authority apart from the questions we have discussed in relation to the particular provisions of the contract of January 4, 1934, affecting the Alabama Power Co.

The decree of the Circuit Court of Appeals is affirmed.

Wall Street

Continued from Page 1.

came in, particularly in low-priced utilities.

Markets went crazy. Commonwealth and Southern whipped out in great strings, one group of 11 sales showing 55,000 shares turnover. Blocks up to 10,000 shares appeared frequently. Quotations were abbreviated, and still tickers could not catch up. The tape was five minutes behind floor transactions.

Delay in Price Listing.

But in private offices of the brokerage houses, senior partners looked at news reports of the reading of the decision, could find nothing that had led to bullishness on utility shares and so advised their floor members and customers.

The tide changed. Buying gave way to selling. Prices broke from their highs. Volume continued enormous. Then when the Government victory was announced—a wholesale supply of stocks came onto the board.

On the stock market some 20 minutes was necessary to adjust a price on Commonwealth and Southern, so frantic was the offering, and it finally appeared 35,000 shares at 3⅝—off almost 2 points from the high—and then 15,000 shares at the same price. On the curb exchange, about the same time was taken to adjust the price on Electric Bond and Share, with it finally showing on two 10,000 share blocks.

Traders had gone long on utilities in the morning and in attempts to save face had been forced to dump other shares, thus bringing losses to rails and industrials.

As the final hour started trading quieted, prices improved some from their lows, and then toward the close prices settled back around their lows with a few industrials showing improvement. The market still was nervous.

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Supreme Court Rejects Death Decrees for 3

Mississippi Negroes Are Granted New Trial, Conduct of Case Flayed.

By the Associated Press.

Asserting that "the rack and torture chamber may not be substituted for the witness stand," the Supreme Court yesterday set aside the death sentences imposed on three Mississippi Negroes for murder.

Almost simultaneously the high court refused to interfere with penitentiary sentences given three men—Richard Galatas, Herbert Farmer and Frank Mulloy—for conspiracy in connection with the 1933 Kansas City massacre, involving an attempt to free Frank Nash, a convict from police and Federal agents.

Chief Justice Hughes delivered the unanimous opinion granting the Negroes a new trial—if the case is prosecuted further. He declared:

"It would be difficult to conceive of methods more revolting to the sense of justice than those taken to procure the confessions of these petitioners."

He referred to testimony that confessions were obtained by hanging one of the Negroes from a tree for a time and whipping the others while naked with a rubber strap with buckles on it. A deputy sheriff was alleged to have been present both times, with two other officers present at the whipping.

The Supreme Court has twice granted new trials to Negroes condemned to die in the Scottsboro, Ala., attack case.

The Mississippi Negroes, Ed Brown, Henry Shields and Yank Ellington, were convicted of slaying Raymond Stewart, a white planter, in Kemper County, Mississippi, on March 30, 1934.

Action in the Kansas City massacre case consisted of a mere refusal to review the conviction of the men, which had been upheld by the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. They were sentenced to two years at Leavenworth Penitentiary and fined $100,000 each.

Their counsel contended that "Pretty Boy" Floyd and Vern Miller, outlaws later slain, and Adam Rechetti were the guilty persons.

Minority Decision

Continued from Page 6.

commenced. Some of this was devoted to governmental purposes; much was sold, delivery being made at or near the dam.

During the last 30 years, several corporations have been engaged in the growing business of developing electric energy and distributing this to customers over a network of interconnected lines, extending throughout Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. At great expense they gradually built up extensive businesses and acquired properties of very large value. All operated under State supervision. Through stock ownership or otherwise, they came under general control of the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation. Among the associates were the Alabama Power Co., which serviced Alabama; the Mississippi Co. which serviced Mississippi; and the Tennessee Co., which operated in eastern Tennessee. Huge sums were invested in these enterprises by thousands of persons in many States. Apparently, the companies were diligently developing their several systems and responding to the demands of the territories which they covered.

In 1933 operations began under an imposing program for somewhat improving Tennessee River navigation and especially for developing the water power along its whole course at public expense. This plan involved conversion of water power into electricity for wide distribution throughout the valley and adjacent territory. Its development was intrusted to the Tennessee Valley Authority, a Federal corporation wholly controlled by the United States. This promptly took over the Wilson Dam and began work upon the Wheeler Dam, 20 miles up the river, and the Pickwick Dam, some 40 miles lower down. Also it commenced construction of Norris Dam across Clinch River, a branch of the Tennessee, 200 miles above the Wilson Dam. All these, with probable additions, were to be connected by transmission wires, and electric energy distributed from them to millions of people in many States. Public service corporations were to be brought to terms or put out of business. At least $75,000,000 of public funds was early appropriated for expenditure by the directors; and other governmental agencies in control of vast sums were ready to lend aid.

Readily to understand the issues now before us, one must be mindful of these circumstances.

Accepts Finding of Facts.

The trial court made findings of fact which fill more than 60 printed pages. They are not controverted and for present purposes are accepted; upon them the case stands for decision. * * * Plainly they indicate, and that court, in effect, declared, the contract of January 4 was a deliberate step into a forbidden field, taken with definite purpose to continue the trespass.

Nothing suggests either necessity or desirability of entering into this agreement solely to obtain solvent customers willing to pay full value for all surplus power generated at Wilson Dam. Apparently, there was ample opportunity for such sales deliveries to be made at or near the dam. No attempt was made to show otherwise. The definite end in view was something other than orderly disposition.

The Authority's answer to the complaint is little more than a series of denials. It does not even allege that the contract of January 4 was necessary for ready disposal of power; or that thereby better prices could be obtained; or that no buyer was ready, able and willing to take at the dam for full value; or that the board expected to derive adequate return from the business to be acquired. No sort of explanation of the contract is presented—why it was entered into or whether profitable use probably could be made of the property. And I find in the Authority's brief no serious attempt to justify the purchases because necessary or in fact an advantageous method for disposing of property. Nothing in the findings lends support to any such view.

The record leaves no room for reasonable doubt that the primary purpose was to put the Federal Government into the business of distributing and selling electric power throughout certain large districts, to expel the power companies which had long serviced them, and to control the market therein. A government instrumentality had entered upon a pretentious scheme to provide a "yardstick" of the fairness of rates charged by private owners, and to attain "no less a goal than the electrification of America." "When we carry this program into every town and city and village, and every farm throughout the country, we will have written the greatest chapter in the economic, industrial and social development of America." Any reasonable doubt concerning the purpose and result of the contract of January 4th or of the design of the Authority should be dispelled by examination of its reports for 1934 and 1935. * * *

Sees "Unlawful Goal."

The challenged contract is defended upon the theory that the "Federal Government may dispose of the surplus water power necessarily created by Wilson Dam and may authorize generation of electric energy and acquisition of transmission lines as means of facilitating this disposal." But to facilitate disposal was not the real purpose; obviously the thing to be facilitated was carrying on business by use of the purchased property. Under the guise of disposition something wholly different was to be accomplished—devotion of electric power to purposes beyond the sphere of proper Federal action, an unlawful goal. There is no plausible claim that such a contract was either necessary or desirable merely to bring about the sale of property. This court has often affirmed that facts, not artifice, control its conclusions. The agency has stated quite clearly the end in view: "The public operation is to serve as a yardstick by which to measure the fairness of electric rates." "The TVA power policy was not designed or limited with a view to the marketing of the power produced and available at Muscle Shoals.

"In formulating and going forward with the power policy the board was considering that policy as a permanent and independent commercial function." * * *

Having made exhaustive findings of fact and law, the trial court entered a decree annulling the January 4 contract and enjoining the Alabama Power Co. from performing it. The circuit court of appeals reversed, upon the theory that the authority was making proper arrangements for sale of surplus power from the Wilson dam. The injunction was continued.

I think the trial court reached the correct conclusion and that its decree should be approved. If under the thin mask of disposing of property the United States can enter the business of generating, transmitting and selling power as, when and wherever some board may specify, with the definite design to accomplish ends wholly beyond the sphere marked out for them by the Constitution, an easy way has been found for breaking down the limitations heretofore supposed to guarantee protection against aggression.

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The Irish Of It.

Father Coughlin's intemperate attack upon Representative O'Connor has provoked the sort of reply that it invited and deserved. Heretofore, the dignity of his priestly garb had given the radio agitator a certain immunity from retorts in kind. Thus protected, he has besmirched the reputation and impugned the motives of others with a license few laymen would dare to exercise. In fact, vituperative criticism and misleading statements have been the radio priest's chief means of argument and persuasion. Fortunately, a member of Congress of his own church has at last had the courage to hit back in forthright language.

While Representative O'Connor might well be regarded as a public benefactor if he were, as Father Coughlin asserts, the "assassin" of the inflationary Frazier-Lemke farm-mortgage bill, he naturally resents the distorted picture of his activities drawn by his detractor. He also objects to the insinuation that he knowingly approved an alleged fraudulent claim against the Government.

Father Coughlin has done great damage by expounding absurd and unworkable monetary theories. But it is the method of his advocacy much more than the specific policies indorsed that endanger the public welfare. His virulent attack upon the Representative from New York is one of his characteristic endeavors to arouse hatred against individuals. By such devices, and by appeals to mass ignorance and class prejudices, Father Coughlin is jeopardizing that rational discussion of public issues which is essential to the existence of a democratic state.

Not only the victims of his methods, but all who value democratic ideals, will applaud the spirit of Mr. O'Connor's comeback, even though its phraseology erred on the side of exuberance.

Amending The Clayton Act.

Recently the Senate Judiciary Committee suddenly reported out a bill calling for amendment of section 2 of the Clayton act, dealing with discriminations in prices and terms of sale.

The proposed changes place important restrictions upon the extent to which savings made possible by large-scale purchasing can be passed on by the distributor to buyers. Furthermore, the Federal Trade Commission would be empowered to establish limits beyond which quantity prices could not be lowered. Obviously the large corporate chains are especially concerned about the effect of these proposals upon their business, although the pricing policies of many concerns would be affected.

Charges have been made on the floor of the Senate that a "powerful lobby" is trying to defeat the bill. On the other hand, those opposed to the measure assert that it was "railroaded" through under pressure from a lobby representing small wholesale concerns. Of course, lobbying activities, whether for or against the bill, should not be permitted to decide its fate. The question at issue concerns the merits of the changes, not the motives of the lobbyists.

As a matter of fact, it is doubtful whether prohibitions that would severely restrict the operations of large distributors, and possibly put a premium upon inefficiency, should be embodied in statutory law. Flexibility and adaptability to rapidly changing industrial conditions are essential to progress. It should be possible to combine these advantages with effective prevention of unfair price policies without adding to the already excessive complexity of the antitrust laws.

Price policies that suit the requirements of some industries may be entirely unwarranted in others. Voluntary regulation of questions relating to quantity discounts and related matters, after the manner of the NRA codes or of trade agreements, would probably offer the best solution of the eternal conflict between large and small scale establishments. The problems under consideration are certainly extremely difficult. Above all, they call for expert handling in an atmosphere free from prejudice. There does not seem any too much chance that they will receive such treatment at this time.

TVA's Limited Victory.

Aside from the legal points which it clarified, the Supreme Court's so-called TVA decision has served a most useful purpose. For it clearly demonstrates that this high tribunal is only concerned with fair and accurate interpretation of the Constitution and not with the promulgation of any economic theories or social philosophy. That aspect of the decision should do more than anything else to end the campaign for limitation of the court's authority as the arbiter and guardian of the fundamental law.

The decision itself does not seem very far reaching. The court did not pass upon the constitutionality of the TVA. Its decision was restricted to one of the manifold activities of that organization, namely, its contract with the Alabama Power Co. for the purchase of transmission lines. In upholding the contract, the court made the obvious rulings that construction of Wilson Dam for national defense purposes was constitutional, and that the Government has authority to dispose of surplus power generated at dams operated primarily to improve navigation and provide flood control.

Major constitutional issues raised by the activities of the TVA were carefully excluded from the decision. "The question of the constitutional right of the Government to acquire or operate local or urban (power) distribution systems" was not decided. And the court expressed no opinion "as to the status of any other dam or power development in the Tennessee Valley, whether connected with or apart from the Wilson Dam, or as to the validity of the Tennessee Valley Authority act or of the claims made in the pronouncements and programs of the authority," apart from the validity of the aforementioned contract.

In view of the fact that Wilson Dam has been in operation since 1925, this leaves the major program of TVA almost untouched. The new dams now under construction are said to be designed more particularly for power generation. Thus they may involve entirely different questions. In the current decision the court emphasizes the constitutionality of measures permitting the sale of surplus power. Despite Justice McReynolds' lonely dissent no other conclusion was conceivable. TVA may go forward with assurance that so long as the generation of power is incidental to navigation, flood control and national defense no restraint from the Supreme Court is likely. But the idea of setting up a "yardstick" to measure private utility rates appears, from this decision, to be as questionable from the constitutional as from the economic viewpoint.

The decision contains significant indications, however, that the court intends to give TVA every reasonable presumption of legality. "We are not at liberty to conclude," Chief Justice Hughes said, "either that the river is not susceptible of development as an important waterway, or that Congress has not undertaken that development, or that the construction of the Wilson Dam was not an appropriate means to accomplish a legitimate end." There is nothing here to indicate an obstructionist attitude, and much to encourage the belief that the present court is taking as liberal an attitude as the clear mandates of the organic law permit.

Many who object to five-to-four decisions will still be pleased by that division to over-rule the contention that the court should not have taken jurisdiction in this case. While the current opinion may have decided fewer questions than are left unsolved, it nevertheless serves to clear the atmosphere of ill-natured grumbling and unwarranted charges. The business of adjudicating suits arising under New Deal measures may now proceed with less emotion, and better appreciation of the character of the judicial function in our form of government.

A Thankless Child.

"Your son has found the road to a new life and will never go home to drag out there the miserable existence of a timed weapon in the hands of a mountebank father."

Thus speaks modern China to old China through a letter published in the Leningrad *Pravda*. It is an alien note among the age-old teachings of filial honor and devotion which have always symbolized that country's attitude toward family relationships. But in this case, the parent has only himself to blame.

In 1926, Chiang Kai-shek, war lord of China, became so interested in the Soviet design for living that he sent his son, Chiang Chin-ko, to Moscow for a term of study. It took only one year for the five-year plan to lose its appeal with the father. But "as the twig is bent," so does impressionable youth take on the color of its background.

The result is that the prodigal son refuses to return for the fatted calf and the high station which would be his in China, preferring the blue-denimed life of a factory worker in the U. S. S. R. There, under a proletarian system, he has an apartment to himself and draws a salary which, not being too proletarian, is apparently more attractive to him than the cumshaw which is rendered unto war lords in his native land.

It is ironic that Chiang Kai-shek, who has troubles enough at home, should meet this repudiation at the hands of his own flesh and blood. There is pathos, too, in this picture of an Oriental father unable to reclaim his son from the revolutionary order into which he plunged Chiang junior. Yet Chiang Kai-shek should remember that he, himself, traveled down the long road from Confucianism to communism and back again. Perhaps his son is simply following in his footsteps and sowing a few wild Marxian oats.

Blantonism Scores A High.

Representative Blanton's carpetbag tactics have now reached the point where they can no longer be tolerated by a self-respecting community. If it were not a matter of life or death, Washingtonians could afford to ridicule his characteristic offer to stage a brawl with any local doctor whose statements he is unable to refute. But since the District has become conscious of the appalling conditions resulting from its starvation public health appropriations, Blantonism has ceased to be comic.

The mass meeting at Central High School on Sunday revealed a situation which is a national disgrace. The health of nurses in the municipal hospital is being broken by long hours, inadequate food and foul working conditions. The tuberculosis death rate in the National Capital is more than twice the national average. Venereal diseases constitute a loathsome and increasing menace to the entire community. These entirely preventable conditions have aroused a community-wide movement that must not and will not terminate until Congress permits the District properly to protect the health of its residents.

It is very revealing that the gentleman from the Seventeenth Texas District considers such an admirable movement as a challenge by "damn doctors" to himself. The fact that Mr. Blanton went to the mass meeting suggests that he recognizes his large share of responsibility for the situation under discussion. And by his request to speak, with gross misrepresentation of facts in so doing, the Congressman very neatly put himself on the spot as the chief obstructionist to a rational health program. In this issue he now apparently desires a showdown.

Aside from his gratuitous insults to the medical profession, the chairman of the House sub-committee on District appropriations on Sunday advanced three typical Blantonisms: First, 12 hours of daily drudgery for young nurses drawing a maximum of $15 per month at Gallinger Hospital compares favorably with the efforts of Mr. Blanton, at $10,000 per year.

Second, the need for tuberculosis hospital facilities was minimized by pointing to three empty beds at Glenn Dale and a waiting list of only 30 adults for treatment at the Upshur street hospital. The facts are that 57 children are on the waiting list for the three beds at Glenn Dale, but the hospital ambulance service is so poor that transfers from Gallinger and Children's Hospital have not yet been effected. With respect to the "small" waiting list of adult tuberculosis victims, the only hospital now in operation is so terribly overcrowded that patients can be better cared for in their homes. Did Mr. Blanton mention the 12,000 active cases of tuberculosis in Washington? He did not.

Third, Mr. Blanton avers that the mass meeting which brought to light this shameful story of unnecessary suffering is a slap at President Roosevelt because it represents a criticism of the Federal budget. This solicitude for economy did not keep the Congressman from voting to override the President's bonus veto. Of course, in view of the prospective surplus of $3,500,000 in District revenue over estimated expenditures next year, no budgetary problem whatsoever is involved in this plea for adequate public health.

The case of the people of Washington vs. Thomas L. Blanton is clearly posed. It is one of ignorant and prejudiced domination over local appropriations by a Congressman whose chief reliance in an argument seems to be epithets and fists. It is an important case for Congress as well as for the voteless Capital City. Indeed, the disgrace that such tactics bring upon the National Legislature—aside from their deplorable effects upon Washington—should result in a speedy transfer of Mr. Blanton to some post where he need not spend 12 hours, nor even 12 seconds, a day in further obstructing Washington's progress.

No matter how nearly perfect the mechanical condition of a car, it isn't safe if there's a screw loose in the driver's head.

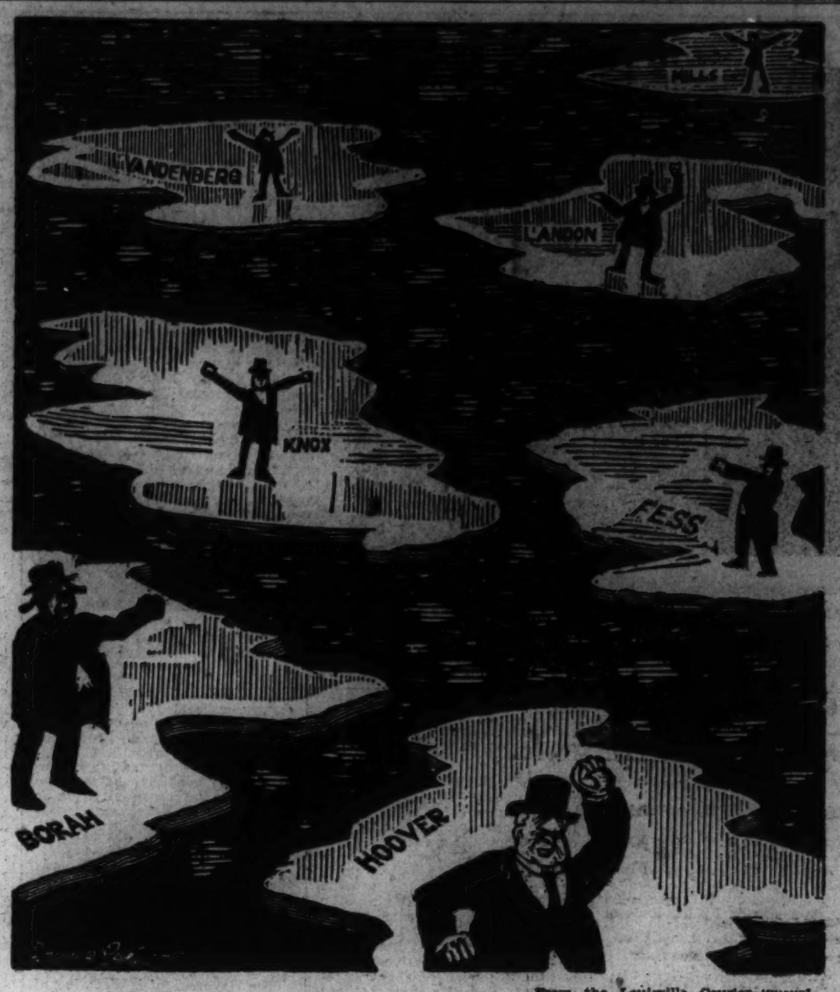
California's Ban On Transients.

From the Morning Oregonian.

Speaking in the idiom, California, particularly Los Angeles, can give it but she can't take it. She can accept all the advantages of the most remarkable booster campaign ever carried on in the history of the world, but when the advertisement of her sun and soft air brings poor transients, as well as New York bankers and Iowa farmers, she stations armed policemen along her borders. Certainly if California piles up the transients on her borders, and Washington does the same, Oregon cannot but do likewise, and then such action would swell across the mountains like a wave.

That is clear from history. Perhaps the most notorious poor law ever enacted in England, aside from the "workhouse test," was the "settlement act" of 1662, which sought to hold the poor to their original parishes. It hindered the search for employment. It demoralized English labor for a century.

Such laws came into existence because England had its little Californias which did not want to accept the good with the bad. They were a logical climax, and yet even they failed.



From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The "Anything-to-Beat Roosevelt" Ice Is Breaking Up.

Letters To The Editor.

All communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the Editor's discretion. In fairness to other correspondents, brevity is requested. Letters are subject to condensation.

Post-Repeal Bootlegging.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Mr. Hugh B. Rossell, in his letter published February 12, takes issue with my view that the establishment of numerous places for the sale of alcoholic beverages in the District cannot result in the advancement of morality, and asks: "If these lawful establishments cause the disappearance of an equal number of illicit dealers, are they not contributing to morality?" May I reply?

The less the amount of liquor-drinking the better for morality. With the accounts properly stated, the better for business also. Under the present system, liquor consumption has been greatly increased. Opinions differ widely regarding the amount of illicit liquor used. No reliable information is available. A Federal judge charging a grand jury in Kansas City recently said, "Repeal, so far as we are able to discern at this time, appears to have increased the ownership and operation of illicit stills, the unlawful manufacture of liquor, and bootlegging to a scale heretofore unknown."

Whatever the condition at Kansas City, it does not seem possible that the amount of illicit drink consumed in the District of Columbia approaches the amount of liquor dispensed by the licensed dealers. No doubt it is considerable and, in the nature of things under the present policy, it will continue so.

People are confronted on every side with window displays and other advertising intended to stimulate the desire for drink, which, although "legal," is necessarily sold at prices beyond the reach of many would-be purchasers. The opportunity thus afforded the illicit dealer is coupled with increased difficulty in detection due to the fact that intoxication is no longer evidence of illegal sale. Thus, the license scheme is self-destroying.

Must every generation be taught that an evil cannot be abated by licensing it? C. V. BURNSIDE.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.

Liquor In Washington.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Washington citizens who are concerned on civic matters should read with eagerness the revelations in The Post, by Howard Wentworth, on law-breaking. His pungent illustrations on how "higher-ups" protect traffic violators should not be given in vain.

But Mr. Wentworth weakens, when he enters the liquor-violating arena. He says curiously enough, "The (liquor-seller's) customers must be pleased and the law obeyed." This, our investigator says, is difficult. Why not say it is impossible? Many of us walk the streets of Washington, not on investigating tours, but as citizens at our daily tasks. In the very heart of Washington, may be seen at almost any hour after 1 p. m., men reeling out of a joint that is equal to the worst in "old saloon" days. Not to speak of advertised night clubs, some of us can point Mr. Wentworth to dives, where droning saxophones, midst fiendish laughter, keep citizens awake until after 2 a. m. on summer nights. These places cut the value of fine residential property and create nuisances, which no decent citizen should be made to tolerate in our National Capital. But when complaint is made by property owners where the joints flourish, reply comes: "Liquor is now legally sold, and dealers must go where they can do business." To "do business" the customers of these dealers "must be pleased," no matter what happens to property, residents or even "law." Not a Commissioner, not a member of the A. B. C. Board would stand for this sort of thing in his immediate neighborhood. Why afflict others with a business which no law has ever controlled and never will? And in the face of all, we have been promised: "The old-time saloon must not return." J. O. KNOTT.
Washington, Feb. 14.

More on "Equal Justice."

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Judge Hitt's decision in the case of Wyant and Whitehead is an unmistakable miscarriage of justice. Judge Hitt should be publicly rebuked. Can nothing be done to improve such conditions in this city?

Judge Hitt's excuse for withholding punishment on the ground of "saving their future" does not hold water. A good heavy fine would have reacted to their good in that it would have made their parents less forgiving of their boyish prank, so-called, in the future. Nothing hurts like digging down into the pockets for money. But, then, who expected these young men to be punished in this town?
FRANCES HILL HOWE.
Washington, Feb. 16.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Is it any wonder that ours is the most lawless of all countries?

When two young men can select one of the worst nights of the winter to turn in false fire alarms to their heart's content and send our fire trucks racing over icy streets a goodly portion of the night, endangering their own lives as well as the lives of others, and then are released without any punishment of any kind, it seems to me it is time to start another investigation of what appears to be another "gentleman's agreement."

As long as we have Governors of States who cheapen themselves and their high offices by going in the dark of night to visit condemned criminals, doing their utmost to defeat justice; as long as there are Senators and Congressmen who find it convenient oftentimes to enter into "gentlemen's agreements," as long as there are judges of our courts who can so easily be influenced to shield and protect law-breakers; as long as there are unscrupulous lawyers who value a little publicity more highly than justice we cannot hope to be very successful in outlawing crime.

Can't something be done?
A MOTHER.
Washington, Feb. 15.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I have read your article, "Equal Justice Under Law." It seems to me that something should be done.

It is the duty of you, the editors who are public-spirited men, to be the voice of the people who are outraged at such a farce that is made of the law and order.
SAMUEL C. COHN.
Washington, Feb. 15.

Morgan Smoke Ring?

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: At the next to last investigation of the Morgan firm it was a dwarf in Mr. Morgan's lap, who stole the show. Now this year—the investigation of 1936—Mr. Morgan carried on all by his lonesome, getting plenty of prompting, of course, but nevertheless not doing such a bad job of it—he and his celebrated pipe.

He seemed to be quite a pipe-smoker, and it would not have surprised this reader if any day a smoke ring had emerged from the prodigious Morgan, rolled upward and then settled horizontally to form a perfect halo over the financier's noble head.
ROWLAND F. DENISON.
Norwich, Conn., Feb. 13.

The Safety Campaign.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: At the direction of the Arlington County Federation, I have the pleasure of informing you that at the February meeting of the federation a motion was adopted commending your newspaper for its efforts toward the solution of the traffic problems of the Metropolitan Area of which Arlington County is a part.

Public sentiment which your publicity arouses is in favor of all reasonable steps necessary to make our highways safer.
JULIAN D. SIMPSON,
Secretary, Arlington County Federation.
Cherrydale, Va., Feb. 15.

Defining "New Deal."

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: A Virginian by the name of P. E. Throckmorton recently appealed to a Richmond newspaper for a definition of the "New Deal."

As far as anybody has been able to dope it out, the New Deal is an Utopian pipe-dream which curtails the production and pyramids the taxes of nine-tenths of our people to donate a "more abundant life" to the other tenth—many of whom are aliens and most of whom won't work, anyhow. W. G. D.
Ballston, Va., Feb. 15.

Mr. Blanton States His Case.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: In justice to our committee, won't you please be fair enough to correct the erroneous impression given to Washingtonians Sunday morning by such headlines "Budget Appeals Delayed Again by Red Rider," and "Civic Leaders Summoned by Committee, Wait on Law's Discussion," intimating that our committee allowed Judge George Sullivan and Gen. Amos Fries to consume the time of the afternoon session? Such was not the case.

Although pressed for time, and urgent demands from our districts congesting our offices, our committee have concelled many of their own engagements, have made many personal sacrifices, and have held a night session in order to patiently hear all District officials and interests of Washington.

On Friday and in Saturday morning session, we heard all officials who are connected with public health in Washington, hearing Director Elwood Street and his many officials of Public Welfare for more than two hours Saturday, and in a letter just received Elwood Street says: "I appreciated the courteous and sympathetic consideration which was given to the budgets of our institutions and agencies."

We invited no one to the afternoon session. To give all organizations in Washington a chance to be heard, and to meet their convenience, our committee inconvenienced itself by holding an afternoon session Saturday, which lasted from 2 to 6:45 o'clock, a general press notice of same being given.

At Saturday's afternoon session we heard Mrs. Ernest Howard, of the District Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Chapin, of the Federation of University Women; Evan H. Tucker, who for 30 years has been president of the Northeast Citizens Association; Harry S. Wender, of the Southwest Citizens Association; John Proctor and John Herrity, of the Elevator Constructors Union; Charles I. Stengle and an associate of the American Federation of Government Employes, Judge Crandall Mackey, accompanied by Maj. George Oakley Totten, jr, Dr. Lewellyn Jordan and George Shinn, bridge committee of the Board of Trade; Harry N. Stull, vice president of the Federation of Citizens Associations, and numerous others before we heard George E. Sullivan as chairman of a special committee of the Federation of Citizens Associations, and Gen. Amos Fries, of the American Legion of the District of Columbia. We also heard Representative Howard W. Smith, of Virginia, and Roy Braden on bridge matters. Wasn't that a pretty good Saturday afternoon's work? We advised all other interested persons that we would patiently hear them Monday.

Relative to tuberculosis, the evidence disclosed that at Gallinger we now have 146 patients; in the children's sanatorium 117 patients with three beds now vacant awaiting patients, and in the Upshur Street Hospital 227 patients, with only 30 now on waiting lists, making a total list of patients already hospitalized and now qualified to be admitted 520. While next January 1—with new beds provided at Gallinger and the new children's wing and Glenn Dale, we will have available beds for tuberculosis: Gallinger 250, Children's Sanatorium 300, Glenn Dale 396, totaling 949 available beds, exclusive of Upshur Street, which, if continued with its 227 beds, would be a grand total of 1,171 available beds for tuberculosis, more than twice the number now hospitalized and on waiting lists. The Washington people have the right to know these facts.
THOMAS L. BLANTON.
Washington, Feb. 16.

The Post Impressionist

Love In The Snow.

Post Office, Tuesday.

GENEVA—Geneva, Switzerland; not Geneva, Ala., Ill., Nebr., N. Y. nor yet Ohio—is the municipal perfection of conservatism. Yes, we know the League of Nations lives there, and you may call the League as liberal and as modern as you please. But it is an exile, an enclave, a Twentieth Century island surrounded by a Sixteenth Century sea—needs all the spiritual extraterritoriality it can get.

Although Geneva has been correctly called a City of Refuge since the Middle Ages, it merely gives refuge: it takes no opinion, accepts no back-talk, from the refugees. It has its own way of doing everything, and this way is an old, old way.

So you can easily see that Geneva must have suffered something close to a paralytic stroke when, a few years ago, it discovered an American musical-comedy—"Well," it said, "operetta at best"—being produced in its Grand Opera House.

* * *

Why, that mighty pile dominates the square which is Geneva's very heart! Fundamentally, the Geneva Grand Opera House is no private enterprise, let it be leased how it may: it is owned by the Republic, Canton and City of Geneva. As its name might imply to a perceptive mind, it was built for grand opera alone—preferably for pre-Meyer-beer grand opera. To produce there any transatlantic atrocity was almost sacrilegious.

The thing had a French name. More sacrilegious still! The League flocked to it? Well, you couldn't want any further proof of its worthlessness than its popularity among those dissolute diplomats.

* * *

Then Geneva went to see the horror—solely, of course, intelligently to ban its art and morals.

* * *

And all Geneva came away—and, oh, went back again!—whistling the "Song of the Mounties," humming the "Indian Love-Call," singing "I Love You." The City of Calvin was converted to "Rose Marie."

* * *

As usual, the Post-Impressionist, at that time himself an exile, went also—but, also as usual, he was a bit captious. Like the diplomats, we were haunted by the melodies: like the stern Genevese, we thawed; we whistled, hummed and (as best we could) sang. And yet—

* * *

Some of the faults that we found doubtless inhered in a certain Europeanization of the original, notwithstanding the assumption of the principal roles by Americans. We have seldom seen or heard American players in Europe who, consciously or unconsciously, didn't take on a European tint inimical to the best interpretation of an American work.

We felt, however, that the piece itself must, originally and at home, have failed to realize the best of its possibilities, even its purpose. The stage couldn't—or, anyhow, didn't—meet the demands of the intention. The vocal score was too trying for the singers. There was no end of loose ends. The plot was really several plots. The interest was scattered and left unsatisfied. Any work of art should be a rifle: here was a shotgun.

* * *

This impression stood, moreover, the test of some subsequent hearings of the piece in the United States. We always thought it so good that we wanted it to be its best—and it never was.

* * *

Meantime, we joined a common cry about the motion picture. The people said it could improve certain artistic material. We—being unable to recognize one or two of our own stories after they had reached the screen—replied, as everybody else did, that the screen ought always to be an art in itself, and that when it wasn't—when it took over other arts—it hurt them beyond repair. "Copperfield" and the like were exceptions of interpretation, not of reconstruction.

* * *

Well, the motion-picture version of "Rose Marie" shows that we were wrong in the theory and that the picture-people can be right in practice.

The scenario-surgeon has given it unity, trimmed its ragged edges, elaborating its essential design; he has tightened its plot and so increased its poignancy. On the vocal side, the picture profits over the stage: a sound-record heard at a sitting is made through many days its reproduced voices perform, relatively, in an hour and a half, feats for the production of which even such a throat as Jeanette MacDonald's must require interludes of repose. And, finally, the camera, on its side, has supplied that background and atmosphere, those distances, the sense of which—so necessary to the ideal—the scenic painter could in no wise evoke.

* * *

Therein lies the moral of our present column:

Our argument is that the screen alone is able to create, and has created, the "Rose Marie" which the stage should have created, but was unable to create. Our argument is that, because the screen has this in one instance made perfection out of near-perfection, it can do much with hundreds of other cases of near-perfection lining the route of theatrical art. So our argument is that there has been opened to the motion picture a new Land of Opportunity.

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler

Arms And Olympics.

GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN, Feb. 17.—Everything is said to happen for the best, and whatever anyone may think of the propriety of our taking part in the political, military and sporting activities here in Garmisch, Thursday's experience should show a net profit to the United States.

Thousands of people were herded this way and that in the show who who had bought tickets or were trying to buy tickets to see the sport event and thousands were shunted off and away from the inclosure by long cordons of officers, beefy young Nazis in various kinds of uniforms whose only duty was to flatter and accommodate the house painter who became the head man of the third Reich. It was a magnificent display of strong-arm authority wholly corroborating the old tradition that the German people's favorite sport is to be shoved around by men in uniform.

• • • •

THE road approaching the stadium was held clear by a double cordon of troops in brown uniforms who are supposed not to be soldiers but a civilian labor corps, although they dress alike, with a swastika worn on the left arm, and perform deeds with shovels instead of guns.

Your corespondent has seen in his time such men as Edison, Ford, Shaw, Einstein, Mussolini, Clemenceau and Eugene Debs, and therefore might have been a trifle slow to take spark. It seemed a secondary experience, not to say an anticlimax, to witness Adolf Hitler, but to the German government which had invited the athletes of the world to Garmisch in the name of sport and human brotherhood it was a tremendous affair.

The Olympics were of secondary importance if any. This was the Dictator's day, and it's a good thing for the Americans present that this was so, because they have nothing important to learn from the athletes but much to learn about absolute authority in government.

You must picture this town. Ten thousand swastikas stir faintly in the light winter wind along the streets of Garmisch-Partenkirchen. The flag is the color of blood, with a white circle containing an ancient device in black. The swastika flies from every house and store and some homes are adorned with long ribbons of little pennants strung together from window to window, fifty or a hundred swastikas in a row.

• • • •

SOLDIERS are everywhere in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, where the athletes of many nations are competing on ice and snow and in the brotherhood of sports. There are soldiers in the old German field gray, soldiers of the labor corps in brown and special soldiers of the bodyguard in black and silver. All the soldiers wear the swastika, and it's seen again from the red postoffice trucks and the army transports, which go tearing through the streets off into the mountains splashing melted slush out of the narrow footway.

This motor transport gives a strange suggestion of war in the little mountain resort where sportsmen are drawn together in a great demonstration of friendship. When the United States held winter Olympics at Lake Placid the only armed force in sight was a small detachment of New York State Police, with service pistols and cartridge belts, and they were there only to regulate traffic.

I do not know why there are so many troops and so much army transport at a great demonstration of international friendship in Garmisch and I hesitate to inquire unless that be construed as an effort to obtain military information. I was not interested in military affairs, but only in sport and the great international Olympic ideal of friendship through chivalrous competition conducted in a spirit of comradeship.

• • • •

THE big army trucks which roar up the hills are painted in camouflage loaded with soldiers. The little officers' cars built on the design of the old-fashioned lowneck hack are camouflaged, too, and the scene is strongly reminiscent of the zone behind the front when divisions were being rushed to the sector of the next offensive.

Well, I'm glad I was here for this particular day and I insist that as matters turned out it was a good thing to send an American team. If they didn't learn their lessons this afternoon they're beyond reaching. At home we've never found it necessary to mobilize an army for a sport event.

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New Bathtub Designs Have Space for Seats

Recently several designs in bathtubs have been brought out with seats at the ends or sides; one type is square, with the tub running diagonally from corner to corner and seats in the other corners. One is like the conventional tub with a seat added at one end; this takes a 7-foot recess.

Another has a similar seat but will fit in a 5-foot-6-inch space. This should fill the wants of many who have available only the space that the old tub occupied. The seat is convenient as a foot bath or as a place for bathing and drying children.

Murderer of Writer Is Given Life Sentence

Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 17 (AP).—Modesto Trujillo, confessed slayer of Carl N. Taylor, magazine writer, pleaded guilty to second degree murder today and was sentenced by Judge Fred E. Wilson to from 99 to 100 years in the State penitentiary.

The 16-year-old houseboy of the writer confessed he shot Taylor and robbed him in a lonely Sandia Mountain cabin 25 miles from here on the night of February 5. Taylor had been in New Mexico investigating the weird rites of the Penitentes, a religious cult.

Woodring Testifies at Court-Martial

Post Staff Photo.

Assistant Secretary of War Harry Woodring (left) was the first witness at the court-martial of Col. Joseph I. McMullen here yesterday. He is shown with his assistant, Col. Earl McFarland (center) and Maj. James E. Morrisette of the judge advocate general's office.

Woodring Upholds Contract Granted on McMullen's Advice

Assumes Full Responsibility for Conduct of His Office, He Tells Army Officers at Former Legal Aid's Court-Martial.

Assuming full responsibility for the acts of his office since his appointment as Assistant Secretary of War, Henry H. Woodring yesterday was a witness in the court-martial of Col. Joseph I. McMullen, former legal adviser to the Secretary of War, who went on trial at the Army Medical Center on charges of official misconduct.

Woodring was the first witness called before the court-martial of 11 high ranking Army officers headed by Maj. Gen. Upton Birnie, jr., chief of Field Artillery. He outlined legal advice given him by Col. McMullen in an alleged attempt to influence him on pending contracts with Joseph Silverman, jr., dealer in Army surplus goods.

Although Woodring said that he relied upon McMullen for legal advice concerning the Silverman contract, under cross-examination by William Leahy, chief defense counsel, the Assistant Secretary of War said he felt then, and still feels, that the contract was for the best interests of the Government.

Ticket Gift Charged.

McMullen is specifically charged with receiving a pair of round-trip tickets to California as reward for advising Woodring to make a decision favorable to Silverman on a clothing contract.

Woodring pointed out that the original contract involved went back to a previous administration and that after he assumed the assistant secretaryship certain revisions were made so that Silverman might sell the Army goods in the United States.

Previously the goods were restricted to sale outside the United States, but in accordance with the emergency policy of December, 1933, when the revised contract was drawn up, the attitude was taken by Woodring, he said, that for one year the goods might be sold in this country. "The Government had taken an attitude that it must be lenient," he said. "The banks were closed, there was a moratorium."

Conferences Told.

"I called McMullen many times to my office," Woodring said, "to discuss the contract and advise with him on its legal phases."

After describing how the contract was revised, with McMullen and counsel for the Silverman concern taking part, Woodring said, "I take full responsibility for the contract."

Woodring told of being called and written to by Senator Copeland, New York, and Robert Fechner, of the Civilian Conservation Corps, to which the surplus goods were to be sold, concerning the matter.

After the revised contract was signed, he said, the general staff advised him that the goods involved—mainly underclothing—were not surplus goods, but excess goods, and then the contract was canceled.

He said he thought the deal was "beneficial to the Government." Fechner, he said, declared he needed the underclothing. He said the contract was agreed upon "by myself and Silverman" and that after it was agreed upon he called McMullen in and asked him to prepare the contract in legal form.

Woodring said he discussed terms of the contract with McMullen, but that the contract was never delivered and that he, Woodring, when advised of the unavailability of the goods, tore his signature from it and marked it "void for the reason given by the general staff."

Woodring then said he would take all responsibility for all of the Silverman contracts signed since he took office, but said that no goods had been sold Silverman except on contracts made prior to that time.

A long memorandum explaining the revised contract in detail was introduced. Miss Phoebe McKinney, McMullen's former stenographer, said he dictated it to her, but that she had no idea where it went after she had transcribed it. Woodring said he had never seen it before.

McMullen in Uniform.

Woodring said he had himself received the list of surplus goods from the general staff and had submitted it to Silverman for him to make his choice from. It was not explained who made the error of putting "excess goods" on a "surplus goods" list.

McMullen, the Assistant Secretary said, was consulted "in most instances" when advice of the judge advocate's office was needed. Woodring was closely cross-examined in an effort to show that he had many dealings with Silverman in which McMullen was not consulted. This met with many objections on the part of the prosecution.

McMullen appeared in full uniform, looking pale and shaken. He has recently been seriously ill at Walter Reed Hospital at the Army Medical Center.

Rebellion Sweeps Spain

Continued from Page 1.

cal government is likely to be formed Friday. Previously Portela's resignation was refused by President Niceto Alcala Zamora. The chief executive empowered Portela to declare martial law and suspend constitutional guarantees whenever he thought it necessary.

At Barcelona, chief city of Catalonia, demonstrators took possession of the city temporarily and forced the government to reinstate the old city council, thrown out of office for its part in the October, 1934, revolt. A Red flag flew over the city hall. Former Mayor P. Y. Suner, chairman of the council, exhorted the crowd to remain calm.

At Madrid two armored cars were ordered to the famous Puerta del Sol to disperse a huge crowd gathered in front of the ministry of interior. The cars were followed by army tanks. Fire hoses were played on the crowd.

A number of youths climbed aboard one of the tanks and placed a Red flag on its turret. Both proceeded down one of Madrid's main streets, with the demonstrators clinging to the top, singing and shouting.

One person was killed and 14 were wounded in clashes between demonstrators and police.

Spanish Refugees.

Gibraltar, Feb. 17 (AP).—A number of Spaniards, asserting they feared possible riots in their country, arrived in Gibraltar tonight from Cadiz, Malaga and Jerez. Hotels were full, but more wires were being received asking for accommodations.

Don't Mention It.

By Ed Reed

"If you knew how bad Papa's corns hurt—you'd let him ride all the way to town!"

Court-Martial

By Karl Schriftgiesser

Dignity Personified.

THEY began a court-martial at the Army post at Walter Reed Hospital yesterday which your correspondent, always on the alert for something colorful and romantic, attended. It turned out to be neither colorful nor romantic, but it was an interesting affair, nevertheless.

It is always interesting to see 11 high-ranking army officers in full uniform and on their dignity, even if the surrounding is a schoolroom. It's also interesting to see a jury-swaying lawyer try to impress these same high-ranking officers either with points of law or blasts of oratory.

To tell the truth, I had gone to the Army post in quite a Danny Deever mood, expecting to hear bugles sounded, heels clicked and swords clanked as the court, in all its military splendor, went through the motions of dispensing justice. I didn't hear a single bugle, nobody clicked his heels, but there was considerable sword clanking. About the only concession to flamboyancy was the carrying of swords by the majors, brigadiers and colonels, who made up the court.

These swords they laid carefully upon the tables behind which they sat, and when they recessed for luncheon they left them there under the casual guard of a private, and even when they went home for the night some of them left them lying on the table after an orderly had given assurance that there was no night session of school and the room would be locked. Except for the swords, the only touches of color were the ribbons worn by Maj. Gen. Upton Birnie, red-faced, double-chinned and gray-haired "chief justice" of the court.

• • • •

MEMBERS of the United States Supreme Court might well run out to Walter Reed tomorrow, if they have the time, to take a lesson in facial dignity, however. Not once while the court was in session did a single member crack a smile. They just sat there, in even more upright posture than that of Justice McReynolds on the days of his dissent.

Except for one colonel, all the members are gray of head and mostly red of face. The exception has black hair and further upsets the harmony by chewing gum. Otherwise, the 11 officers and gentlemen—there should be 13, but 2 were absent—are dignity incarnate. They neither scowl, nor frown, nor smile. They just look. And that is enough.

The trial itself is hardly a formal trial. Not that it is conducted without regard to precedent and all that; but, because these men are soldiers and not lawyers, they are seemingly unimpressed by the technicalities which prevail in the civil courts. One, known as the "law officer," sits at the major general-chief justice's right and he rules on points of law, adding, "subject to the order of the court." The major general then says if there is no objection, his ruling stands. Yesterday there were no objections.

Except for this, things drone along just as in any other court, only more informally. When there is some point, such as the dismissal of the specifications against the accused, one side argues his points, the other side anwsers, and this goes on until they are all seemingly talked out on the matter.

When a witness is being examined, things are apt to get just as hot as in Judge O'Donoghue's criminal court, with objections flying right and left. Counsel barks as he does at any criminal trial and does his best to get the witness all twisted up.

• • • •

THE court, which sits at three tables placed together to form a U, has the privilege of asking questions, which it makes use of only sparingly. It is unfailingly polite to everyone, and the lawyers are graciousness itself when addressing the court. Counsel for prosecution is in full uniform, and the two officers assigned with civilian counsel to the defense, are also all dressed up.

The court and uniformed counsel sprang to its feet and stood at attention yesterday when an Assistant Secretary of War, who had been on the stand, left the room. Civilian counsel kept its seat.

Civilian counsel kept dashing to huge legal tomes for points of law yesterday, and the chief counsel made a long and ringing defense going right back to his client's constitutional rights. It sounded mighty convincing. Then the Army officer prosecuting the case got to his feet, cited a few civil cases, and triumphantly brought forth the Manual on Courts Martial, which seems to be the court of last appeal in this kind of a court. He won his point.

Nobody smokes in the court, but recesses are frequent, and when tea time came yesterday afternoon there were no objections when the major general chief justice called a halt to the day's proceedings. There used to be a tradition in the Army that even if a witness were just in the midst of confessing his crime when tea time came, the case was adjourned until the morrow.

On the whole, a court-martial, despite what the movies or the novelists may make of it, is just another court run under different rules. It lacks glamour, unless you think 11 swords lying one by one on a mahogany table make for glamour. Personally, I'd like a few more bugles—say, reveille when the witness took the stand and taps when he left. And I am sure Representative Jenckes will be terribly upset when I report that I didn't see an American flag anywhere in the room.

Sanctions Prepare Italy For War, Duce Aid Says

Rome, Feb. 17 (AP).—Sanctions have had the effect of making Italy "economically prepared for war," Alessandro Lessona, undersecretary for the colonies, said today.

In an interview upon Italy's position, now that the war in nearly half a year old, Mussolini's young lieutenant said:

"Sanctions may have had some bad effect, but also they have the good and important effect of leaving Italy economically prepared for war."

Ethiopia Army Of 80,000 Flees Italian Bombs

Troops Routed in Fight at Amba Aradam Drop Guns, Ammunition.

By the Associated Press.

Rome, Feb. 17.—Marshal Pietro Badoglio reported to his government today that Ethiopia's "most warlike troops" had been repulsed in a smashing northern front offensive and 80,000 defending soldiers were fleeing under a heavy aerial bombardment.

The new onslaught climaxed a desperate Ethiopian counter-attack on the black troops which during a five-day battle drove deep into new territory, captured Amba Aradam and took possession of water supplies and war materials.

"The rest of the Mulagheta's army is retreating to Fernanoa and Amba Alaji," the marshal's communique said, "which are being bombarded by our massed aviation without ceasing.

Horses Abandoned.

"The enemy suffered heavy losses without scattering. The capture of Amba Aradam yielded large quantities of rifles, daggers, machine guns, ammunition and materials of all kinds.

"Wells, horses, provisions and six cannons were abandoned by the enemy in flight."

The Stefani (Italian) News Agency correspondent at Asmara, Eritrea, reported the fleeing Ethiopians had ben sighted by an Italian plane, which summoned other ships to the bombardment.

The Ethiopians attempted to fight back with machine guns, but when their efforts of resistance failed, they fled in panic abandoning their guns, mules and food supplies. As fast as one of the bombing planes returned to its base for a new supply of explosives, another loaded plane took its place in the formation.

The news agency representative said Italians estimated 40 tons of explosive were consumed in the bombardment.

First reports of the new Italian victory brough a message of congratulations from Premier Mussolini to his commander in east Africa. Newspapers hailed the victory in extra editions featuring Marshal Badoglio's official communiques.

The Stefani correspondent praised the courage of the Ethiopians, who were "disdainful of peril," he said.

"They threw themselves into the assault insensible to the great gaps our automatic arms opened in their ranks," the news agency declared.

The vast advance, which started February 10, cost the Ethiopians 5,000 dead and 15,000 wounded, the Fascist leaders claimed, while the Italians lost 500 dead and 1,000 wounded. The invading forces gained approximately 300 square miles of territory, the official reports declared, and brought the Italian front line 20 miles south of Makale.

Modern Equipment Found.

The news agency said eye-witnesses of the clash declared the Ethiopians attempted to repulse the Italians in a great battle fought in typical European style. The victors found numerous devices of modern military equipment in the Ethiopian defenses after the native troops fled.

The Ethiopian rout came when the Negus' soldiers became "exasperated" by the continual aerial bombardment, forgot their European methods and charged the advancing Black Shirts fanatically.

Premier Mussolini ordered flags flown throughout the entire country tomorrow in celebration of the capture of Amba Aradam.

Hartzell Declared Insane at Hearing

Chicago, Feb. 17 (AP).—Oscar Hartzell, chief defendant in the Sir Francis Drake mail-fraud trial, was declared today in a report by a court psychiatrist to be a paranoiac and insane.

Federal Judge Philip L. Sullivan sentenced six men, convicted with Hartzell, to one year and a day each in the Federal Prison at Leavenworth, Kans., because of the insanity report. He did not pass sentence on Hartzell.

Hartzell was ordered sent back to Leavenworth Penitentiary, where he is already serving a sentence of ten years as a result of a previous conviction at Sioux City, Iowa, on a similar charge.

Disposition of the present case, as far as he is concerned, was continued until July 17 to permit the Government to make further investigation as to his sanity.

Subway Trains Crash In Brooklyn, One Dies

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 17 (AP).—One man was killed, and another seriously injured today in a head-on crash between two subway trains, one of them a runaway with no one aboard.

The collision occurred on the independent Eighth avenue line near the Fifth avenue station in Brooklyn.

Shortly after Motorman Elliott Abbott was taken to Holy Family Hospital with a possibly fractured skull and left arm, searchers located the crushed body of James Reilly, conductor, caught in the wreckage. Reilly and Abbott were the only persons on the train.

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England Closes Defense Parley Doors to Italy

Exchange on Mediterranean Precautions Held Useless by Foreign Office.

London, Feb. 17.—The British government discussed a new defense program today and shut a diplomatic door in Italy's face by refusing to prolong correspondence over this country's military precautions in the Mediterranean.

The foreign office announced it had rejected Italy's protest against "the Mediterranean mutual assistance agreement," entered into by Britain, France, Greece, Yugoslavia, Turkey, Rumania and Czechoslovakia.

A note from the foreign office to the Italian government said the British government "does not feel any useful purpose would be served by prolonging correspondence on the subject."

Appropriation Is Asked.

The subject of defense, discussed at a special cabinet meeting, also came up in the House of Commons, when the government asked for an additional appropriation of £7,811,100 (about $39,055,000), most of it to be spent "upon special measures taken in conection with the Italo-Ethiopian dispute."

The four supplementary estimates asked included £4,850,000 for the Navy; £1,350,000 for the Army; £1,611,000 for the air service.

These estimates are in addition to appropriations made when the budget was adopted last spring.

(Great Britain last spring adopted a budget of more than $480,000,000 for military and naval purposes. The United States spent almost twice that sum, but officials in Washington contended that the cost of maintaining an army and navy of about equal strength was nearly twice as much as in Britain because of higher pay and the higher cost of supplies.

(The House of Representatives last week passed the highest Army appropriation bill in peacetime history—providing for expenditures of $545,226,318.)

Special measures because of the Ethiopian dispute have already cost Great Britain about £7,000,000 (about $35,000,000), it was learned.

Viscount Monsell, first lord of the admiralty, explained that seven destroyers, six motor torpedo boats and 20 trawlers are to be constructed.

The admiralty announced that the battle-cruiser Hood, the world's largest warship, would leave England February 22 to rejoin the "home fleet" in a spring cruise off Gibraltar.

Planes Are Tuned Up.

This will bring to 176 the number of British fighting ships in and near the Mediterranean, as against the 157 there a month ago.

The Hood is not replacing any ship, it was explained. The admiralty also announced the aircraft carrier Courageous, now at Alexandria, would return to England soon to allow its crew a leave.

The Royal Air Force tuned up its planes for the first winter air defense maneuvers over London, starting Tuesday afternoon. About 150 planes will participate in the exercises, designed to test the effect of winter conditions upon intensive aerial operations.

The navy carried out week-end exercises at Alexandria, where two radio-controlled airplanes were shot down during a "surprise enemy attack" on the first cruiser squadron, patrolling the coast.

Anthony Eden, foreign secretary, said in the House of Commons today it would be "inappropriate" for Great Britain to approach the United States on the subject of an oil sanction against Italy.

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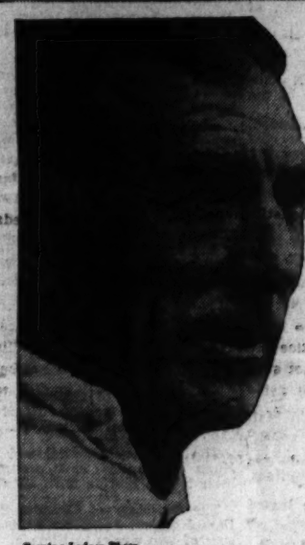

Evening Ledger Photo

LIFE BEGINS AT SEVENTY-THREE.

by Connie Mack

The manager of the Athletics explains, for the first time, why he sold his 1935 stars—Foxx, Cramer and McNair. A baseball article which discusses fans, players and loyalty.

AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE

by T. S. Stribling

AUTHOR OF "SOUND WAGON"

A meek stranger comes, captive, to Linters and proves to Officer Sanderson that he who sells must also beware.

NO ENEMY

by MacKinley Kantor

AUTHOR OF "THE VOICE OF BUGLE ANN"

The Southern raider, Black Jack Quimby, was behind the Union lines. Lieutenant Benchley, dodging him, finds romance and gracious entertainment at lonely Hilltop mansion.

AND 13 OTHER STORIES, SERIALS, ARTICLES, POEMS AND FEATURES IN THIS ISSUE

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THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

"AN AMERICAN INSTITUTION"

Legate, Wife Tender Party To Skivirskys

Soviet Embassy Scene of Farewell Honor to Couple.

Retiring Counselor to Leave Friday for Afghanistan.

By Francesca McKenney.

A farewell reception was given yesterday afternoon by the Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Mme. Troyanovsky for the retiring Counselor of the Soviet Embassy and Mme. Skvirsky, who will leave Washington Friday for Afghanistan, where Mr. Skvirsky will assume his new duties as Ambassador.

The Ambassador and Mme. Troyanovsky and the newly appointed Ambassador and Mme. Skvirsky received their guests in the large hall at the head of the great red carpeted staircase. Mme. Troyanovsky wore an afternoon gown of mahogony colored velvet with a single diamond clip at the neckline, and Mme. Skvirsky wore an afternoon gown of simple black velvet. The many friends of Mr. and Mme. Skvirsky were there yesterday afternoon to wish them bon voyage and express the hope that they will return to this country soon again.

Mr. and Mme. Skvirsky have been in this country since 1921, when Mr. Skvirsky was a member of the delegation to the Washington Arms Conference representing the Far Eastern Republic. The following year the Far Eastern Republic was united with the Soviet Union, and Mr. Skvirsky remained in Washington as unofficial representative of the Soviet government until recognition came in 1933. With the establishment of diplomatic relations, Mr. Skvirsky became Counselor of the embassy.

Mr. Oumansky Successor.

The retiring Counselor will be succeeded by Mr. Konstantin Oumansky, who for several years has been head of the press department of the Soviet foreign office in Moscow. Mr. Oumansky will not be a stranger in Washington, for he visited the Capital in 1933, when he accompanied Foreign Commissar Litvinoff when he conferred with President Roosevelt. Mr. Oumansky will arrive in Washington the end of March to assume his new duties.

The embassy yesterday afternoon was beautifully decorated with early spring flowers and on the center of the long table in the handsomely paneled dining room was a large silver bowl of yellow jonquils and purple iris. Tea and coffee were served from handsome silver services, and sandwiches, cakes and fancy molds of ice cream tempted the guests. The most popular dishes were the large silver plates with canapes spread with the world renowned caviar of Russia.

Among the guests were the Ambassador of Germany, Herr Hans Luther; the Ambassador of Cuba, Senor Dr. Guillermo Patterson y de Jauregui; the Minister of Albania, Mr. Faik Konitza; the Minister of Denmark and Mme. Wadsted, the latter wearing an ensemble of all black with a small black hat and a silver fox cape; Mme. Munthe de Morgenstierne, wife of the Minister of Norway, who wore a gown of brown velvet with a small hat to match trimmed with mink, and a mink scarf; the Charge d'Affaires of Poland and Mme. Sokolowska, the latter wearing a gown of deep wine colored crepe with a brown hat and brown accessories; the Charge d'Affaires of Czechoslovakia, Dr. Josef Nemecek, who was accompanied by the First Secretary of the Embassy, Mr. Otakar Kabelac; the Secretary of the Rumanian Legation and Mme. Popovici, the latter wearing a rust colored crepe gown with a hat to match.

Mrs. Cummings Present.

Also there were Mrs. Homer S. Cummings, wife of the Attorney General, who wore a gown of black velvet trimmed with a rare old lace collar, a small hat and a mink coat; Mrs. Daniel C. Roper, wife of Secretary of Commerce, in all black as was Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo, who was accompanied by Senator McAdoo.

Senator and Mrs. Millard Tydings were present, Mrs. Tydings wearing for the occasion an afternoon gown of black velvet with a halo hat of black velvet. Miss Hope Jackson, daughter of Mr. Robert Jackson, wore a black crepe gown trimmed with bands of red, blue and green with touches of these three colors on her black sailor hat.

Others there were Representative and Mrs. Sol Bloom, who were accompanied by their daughter, Miss Vera Bloom. Mrs. Bloom wore a gown of black with a hat to match and a mink coat and Miss Vera Bloom wore a black crepe frock with an ascot or royal blue and a small-brim hat of black felt. They were seen chatting with Mrs. William E. Borah, wife of Senator Borah, who wore a beige frock with a brown hat and brown accessories and scarf and muff of cross fox. Mr. and Mrs. Luke I. Wilson were accompanied to the reception by their son, Mr. Luke Wilson. Mrs. Wilson wore all black with a black fur coat and a small black velvet hat. The First Secretary of the German Embassy, Herr Ernst Wilhelm Meyer and Count Leonie Fumasoni-Biondi also were present.

Women's Bar Group to Meet

The Women's Bar Association will meet in the Mayflower Hotel tonight at 8 o'clock.

The association has held special meetings for the discussion of proposals for a clinic for the court and an appointment of a friend of the court. These two proposals, the first already proposed to Congress by a bill now before the District of Columbia committee, and the latter a proposal to the justices of the Supreme and Police Courts of the District, will be acted upon by the association at this meeting.

The meeting likewise will include discussion and action upon the juvenile court bill, which also is before the District of Columbia committee.

Miss Beatrice Clephane, president of the association, will preside.

Attractive Diplomatic Family Recent Addition to Capital Set

Underwood & Underwood.

SENOR AND SENORA DE VARGAS, photographed with their three children, Blanca, Albert and Maria Elvira, upon their recent arrival in Washington, where Senor Don Alberto Vargas Narino, has assumed his new duties as Secretary of the Colombian Legation. They are making their home at Alban Towers for the winter season.

C. L. Blair Weds Mrs. T. S. Tailer At Palm Beach

Ceremony Performed Sunday by the Rev. Fox at First Presbyterian Church.

Members of Capital society who visit Newport and Palm Beach from time to time were interested to learn of the marriage at Palm Beach on Sunday of Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, of New York City and Newport to Mr. C. Ledyard Blair, of New York.

The ceremony was performed in the First Presbyterian Church, West Palm Beach, by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Francis Morton Fox. No announcement had been made of the engagement.

The bride, who was unattended, wore a shell pink afternoon costume with a large hat of a darker shade. Among the guests at the wedding were Mrs. Walter Gurnee Dyer, the bride's daughter, who lives in Newport, and Mrs. Dyer's young daughter, Miss Harriet Dyer.

Mrs. Blair is the former Miss Harriet S. Brown, of Baltimore. In 1909 she married Mr. T. Suffern Tailer, social and civic leader who died in 1928. She was his second wife, his first having been Miss Maude Lorrillard, of Tuxedo Park. Mrs. Blair is the mother of Tommy Tailer, well known amateur golfer. Her stepson, Mr. Lorrillard Tailer, was in Washington for two years with the NRA.

Mr. Blair is well known in Wall Street, and has a magnificent home in Bernardsville, N. J., and an estate in Bermuda. His first wife was the former Miss Florence Jennings, who died in 1931.

Mr. and Mrs. Blair have leased a villa in Palm Beach.

Barnard Club To Hold Benefit

Party Part of Nation-wide Celebration Honoring Dean Gildersleeve.

Participating in a Nation-wide celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Virginia C. Gildersleeve as dean of Barnard College, the Washingaon Barnard Club will hold a benefit card party this evening at the home of Mrs. Bryan Battey, 2101 Connecticut avenue.

Dean Gildersleeve will be honored this evening at a dinner a the Hotel Biltmore in New York City. Her address, and one by President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University will be broadcast over a national hookup.

Miss Gildersleeve's twenty-fifth anniversary as head of Barnard College will mark also the inauguration of a drive designed to expand Barnard. Within he past week, Dean Gildersleeve announced the purchase of an entire block of Riverside drive adjacent to Barnard College. The property, which overlooks the Hudson River, will be the site of additional academic buildings necessary to cope with the rapid growth of the college.

Sponsors Chosen For Charity Ball

Silver Spring Event to Be Headed by Gov. Nice.

Headed by Gov. Harry W. Nice of Maryland, as sponsor, the list of patrons and patronesses for the third annual charity ball of the Silver Spring Lions Club, to be held Thursday evening at the Mayflower Hotel, includes:

Judge and Mrs. Thomas M. Anderson, Dr. ahd Mrs. Lloyd Y. Beers, Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Christie, Commissioner and Mrs. Paul M. Coughlan, Maj. Howard Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Gormley, Commissioner and Mrs. Robert Hagner, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Howlett, Commissioner Frank H. Karn, Mr. ahd Mrs. Kenneth Lyddane, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lutes, Mr. Edward Peter, Mr. William F. Prettyman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Peter, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith, Judge and Mrs. Harold C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bond Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Forest Walker and Mr. and Mrs. Garland Wolfe.

NOTES OF SOCIETY

Official and Resident

Mrs. Roosevelt will return to Washington today. This past weekend she spent at Hyde Park and New York City, where she made the acquaintance of her latest grandchild, a girl born on Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt.

The Ambassador of Italy, Signor Augusto Rosso, will entertain at dinner on Thursday evening at the embassy.

The Ambassador of Germany, Herr Hans Luther, entertained at dinner last evening at the embassy.

The Minister of Austria and Mme. Prochnik will entertain at dinner this evening at the legation on Massachusetts avenue.

The Minister of Paraguay and Senora de Bordenave have visiting with them in their apartment at the Wardman Park Mr. and Mrs. Lopez Bustamante, who arrived in Washington Saturday for an indefinite stay.

Mme. van Haersman de With, wife of the Minister of the Netherlands, will not be at home on Friday.

The Minister of Greece will return tomorrow from a visit of several days in New York.

The Attorney General and Mrs. Hugh Cummings have postponed their trip to Florida until March.

The Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Daniel Roper, has returned from a stay of two weeks in Florida.

Senator and Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry entertained at dinner last evening at their home in R street.

The Naval Attache of the German Embassy, Rear Admiral Robert Witthoeft, has issued invitations for a dinner on Tuesday evening, March 3, in the Pan-American room of the Mayflower Hotel.

The former Undersecretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Coolidge left Washington yesterday to return to their home in Massachusetts before going to Palm Beach, Fla., where they will spend several weeks.

Mrs. Robert William Voeth announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Charlotte Voeth, to Lieut. Beverly DeWitt Jones, U. S. A., son of Col. and Mrs. DeWitt C. Jones, U. S. A., who are now in Washington.

The wedding will take place on Saturday, April 25. Lieut. Jones is stationed at Fort Myer, Va.

Mr. Jesse Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and Mrs. Jones will entertain at dinner this evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Barklie.

Mr. Rufus Putnam will entertain informally at a dinner Saturday evening in memory of Gen. Israel Putnam and Gen. Rufus Putnam. Mr. Putnam has made this dinner an annual event for many years.

Mrs. Carlton Van Valkenberg has been obliged to cancel invitations for her tea this afternoon.

Representative and Mrs. H. P. Kopplemann have with them for the remainder of the season in their apartment at the Mayflower Hotel Miss Shirley Feinberg, of Hartford, Conn., who arrived in Washington several days ago to attend George Washington University.

Mr. and Mrs. Strickland Gillilan were hosts at dinner in the ballroom at the Shoreham last evening.

Among their guests were Col. and Mrs. C. A. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. W. Mandeville, Mr. and Mrs. Merle Thorpe and Col. and Mrs. Thaddeus Brown.

The members of the Books and Their Makers Class of the Y. W. C. A. will have as their guests this evening Mrs. William W. Coblentz and Mrs. Nellie F. Richardson. Poems by Mrs. Richardson will be read by the author, who will be presented by Catherine Cate Coblentz. The meeting will be under the auspices of the education department of the Y. W. C. A. Miss Alice Hutchins Drake will preside.

Mrs. Natalie M. Hayes, of Port Washington, N. Y., is at the Carlton for a short stay.

Mrs. Marcus I. Goldman and Mr. Charter Heslep will be hosts for the dinner this evening at the Arts Club preceding the musical program to be presented by Miss Helen Williams, pianist; Mrs. Lily Garrett, soloist, and Miss Helen Grimes, accompanist.

Mrs. Estelle Nordlinger has returned to her apartment at Woodley Park Towers, after spending three months in Evansville, Ind., with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Marks.

Mr. and Mrs. Micajah P. Clough, jr., of Lynn, Mass., have arrived at the Shoreham and will remain in the Capital until tomorrow, when they will go to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Locke, of Boston, Mass., are guests at the Shoreham while spending a few days in Washington.

Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Holland, U. S. Navy, is at the Carlton. Commander Holland is stationed on board the U. S. S. Saratoga.

Mrs. Norman Gerstenfeld is passing several days in Pittsburgh with her grandmother, Mrs. Morris Kaufman.

Mrs. Boake Carter, of Torresdale, Pa., has joined Mr. Carter at the Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Gifford, of Salem, Mass., are at the Dodge for an indefinite stay.

Mrs. George A. Benney, of Shield, Pa., is at the Carlton for a short stay, accompanied by Mrs. Charles M. Brown, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Baron F. X. von Ullman, of Munich, Germany, is a guest at the Dodge while in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Ingraham have arrived in Washington from Bristol, Conn., and are at the Carlton.

Mrs. Henry Albers Holds Luncheon

Former D. C. Resident Brings Family Here.

Mrs. Henry Albers entertained at luncheon at the Shoreham yesterday.

Among the guests present were Mrs. Bertrand H. Snell, Mrs. John Taber, Mrs. Amos Fries, Mrs. Thaddeus H. Brown, Mrs. Maurice Thatcher, Mrs. Russell B. Harrison, Mrs. James Lynch, Mrs. Mabel Dodge, Mrs. F. H. Kenworthy, Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, Mrs. Arthur Wright, Mrs. Cabot Stevens, Mrs. Victor Kauffmann, Mrs. Ernest Farrington, Mrs. George Howe and Miss Elizabeth Nichols.

Maj. Dyer to Preside At Meeting of Writers

The next meeting of the Society of Free Lance Writers will be held at the Shoreham, Thursday, at 8:15 p. m., with Maj. E. L. Dyer presiding. Miss Marguerite Hutchinson and Miss Georgia Redway will read original short stories, and Mr. Maynard Coe will present short story plots from the book entitled "Plotto."

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Republican Unit To Hear Address By Mrs. Butler

Women's League to Meet at Group's Headquarters; Bridge Lesson Set.

The League of Republican Women will hold their semimonthly meeting at the league's headquarters, Sixteenth street and Scott circle, tomorrow at 3:30 o'clock. Mrs. Hugh Butler will address the assemblage, her subject being "Public Speaking for Women and Some English and American Experiences."

Mrs. Butler became interested in public speaking during the eight years she resided in England as the wife of the Assistant Commercial Attache. Upon her return to this country, she pursued the study, making it her vocation. Mrs. Marion Butler and Mrs. Maurice Thatcher will be the sponsors for this talk. Tea will be served following the lecture.

Friday, at 2:30 o'clock, at the league's headquarters, Sixteenth street and Scott circle, the monthly contract bridge lesson by Mrs. Edmund Kochersperger will be given; this will be followed by bridge, sponsored by Mrs. H. Fray and Mrs. Robert Lucas.

Gay 90's Ball Here Tomorrow

Guests From Other Cities to Attend Party.

Among the out-of-town guests at the Gay Nineties Costume Ball tomorrow at 10 p. m. at the Willard will be Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Burns, Col. and Mrs. J. A. Reddy, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse L Smith, all of New York City, and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Crutchfield, of Richmond, Va., who will occupy a box in Dr. G. Bache Gill's party.

The judges of costumes will be Mrs. Betsy Caswell, Mr. John Clagett Proctor and Dr. Ray Lyman Sexton, and all costumed guests will join in the grand march immediately following the brief floor show featuring the Lisa Gardiner Dancers and the Flora McGill Keefer Opera Club, in songs and dances of the Gay Nineties. In addition to other acts there will be a Waltz Delmonico, to be given by Miss Marjorie Knight and Miss Mary Day. In the Tavern, there will also be a special program of comedy and music by Mr. Harold Fitz, Mr. Mack B. McReynolds and Mr. H. M. Tucker.

The ushers for the ball will be Mr. Philip Gore, Mr. Oliver Gasch, Mr. Stanton T. Kolb and Mr. William H. Press, of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, escorting the guests to their boxes after a Gay Nineties greeting by the receiving line, including Miss Ruth Remon, and Mr. Edward T. Johnson.

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Veterans Camp Will Hold Ball Thursday Night

Miss Frances Phillips to Lead Grand March; Benefit for Memorial Home.

The twenty-eighth annual ball sponsored by Camp 305, Sons of Confederate Veterans, will be held Thursday night at 9 p. m. at the Willard Hotel. Miss Frances V. Phillips and Mr. F. M. Hoffheins will lead the grand march. The ball is being held for the benefit of the Confederate Memorial Home, 1322 Vermont avenue, and for general relief.

The executive committee includes Mr. W. F. Swearington, division commander of the District of Columbia and Maryland S. C. V.; Mr. Elton O. Pillow, division adjutant; Mr. Fred P. Myers, past division commander; Mr. Gordon W. Wilkins, commander of Camp 305; Mr. R. P. Yeatman, adjutant; Mr. Benjamin Grady, treasurer, and Lieut. W. W. Price.

Patrons and patronesses are the Minister of Albania, Mr. Faik Konitza; Senator and Mrs. James Couzens; Senator and Mrs. Duncan U. Fletcher, Senator Morris Shepherd, Senator Nathan L. Bachman, Representative James B. Shannon and former Representative John H. Small.

Also on the list are Admiral and Mrs. Cary T. Grayson, Col. and Mrs. Robert Guggenheim, Mrs. William Corcoran Eustic, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Clarence C. Williams, Judge A. M. Tillman, Mrs. Charles Maddox and Dr. Sterling Ruffin.

Notables Named To Help Receive

Confederate Group to Hold Annual Affair for Manassas Field.

Many distinguished Washingtonians will be in the receiving line at the annual Manassas Battlefield ball tonight at the Willard under auspices of the Bull Run Camp of the Sons of the Confederate Veterans.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Fred, chairman of the reception committee, will have receiving with her Senator and Mrs. William E. Bulow, Senator George Radcliffe, Representative and Mrs. Don Gingery, Representative and Mrs. Jack Nichols, Representative and Mrs. Pat Driscoll, Representative P. L. Gassaway, Commissioner Melvin Hazen, Admiral and Mrs. Mark Bristol, Col. Robert Harper, Col. Robert Lee Longstreet, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Offutt, Mrs. Richard Allen, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Gay, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith, Dr. and Mrs. F. Thomas Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Owen, Mrs. Robert E. Lee, Mr. Allen S. Jones, Miss Catherine Bulow, and Mr. Fernando Sacassa.

Miss Betty O. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Smith, heads the debutante committee assisting on arrangements.

A floor show featuring Miss Betty Cavanaugh, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Leo Cavanaugh, in dance numbers and Mrs. Helen Rubicau, soprano, will be presented by Charles Y. Latimer, chairman of entertainment. Mr. Arthur C. Smith is general chairman, assisted by Dr. F. Thomas Evans. The proceeds of the affair will go toward the maintainance of the Manassas Battlefield.

C. W. Smith Weds Bertha H. Duvall

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Duvall, of Woodfield, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Bertha Hazel Duvall, to Mr. Carl Walter Smith, of Mount Airy, Md., on February 4 at 4 p. m. at the Damascus parsonage by the Rev. Raymond H. Brown. Miss Duvall wore a biege crepe sport suit with brown accessories to match. She had as her attendant Miss Gertrude Watkins, of Cedar Grove, who wore a brown-figured crepe sport suit with accessories to match.

Mr. Wilson Duvall was the best man. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Smith left for a short trip South. Upon their return they will make their home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Duvall, until their home at Mount Airy is completed.

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Cuban Military Aid, Senora de Munilla Entertain Monday

The Military Attache of the Cuban Embassy and Senora de Munilla will entertain at a buffet supper Monday at 2400 Sixteenth street in celebration of the Cuban holiday Grito de Baire.

Maj. and Senora de Munilla will entertain at dinner tomorrow evening in honor of all the naval, military and air attaches and their wives. This dinner was originally planned for February 4, but was postponed due to illness.

Mrs. G. I. Hubbard Occupies New Home

Mrs. George Irving Hubbard, accompanied by her daughters, Misses Jane and Nancy Hubbard, and her aunt, Miss Mary A. Duguid, has moved into her new home at 309 Porter street.

Mrs. Hubbard and her daughters have been the guests of Mrs. Hubbard's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Roger J. Whiteford in Chevy Chase since Mrs. Hubbard's return to Washington from Manchester, Conn., where she has lived since her marriage 16 years ago. Mrs. Hubbard was formerly Miss Isabel Duguid Noyes, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Noyes, of Washington. Mr. Hubbard died in Manchester about seven years ago.

de Laboulayes Cartier Guests Over Week-End

French Ambassador and Wife Entertained at Dinner in New York.

The Ambassador of France and Mme. de Laboulaye returned to Washington yesterday from New York, where they spent the week-end.

The Ambassador and Mme. de Laboulaye were the guests in whose honor Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Cartier entertained at dinner on Sunday evening in their home on Ninety-sixth street, New York City.

The other guests were Mrs. James Roosevelt, mother of the President; the Counselor of the French Embassy, Mr. Jules Henry, who also spent the week-end in New York; Count Charles de Ferry de Fontnouvelle, the French Consul General in New York, and Countess de Fontnouvelle; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis Gillespie, Mrs. Montgomery Hare and Mr. Pierre C. Merillon.

Later, Mr. and Mrs. Cartier took their guests to the concert given by French artists in Carnegie Hall for the benefit of the endowment fund of the Lycee Francais de New York.

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Elizabeth Arden's carefully chosen assistants must pass rigid tests before they are permitted to touch your face. They must be able to detect dryness and remedy it before it has a chance to etch lines. They must know just where and how to pat to keep the muscles round and firm. They must work deftly and gently over each slightest hint of a droop to "pick it up" before it has time to set.

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You'd think this might be expensive but read the prices!

Single treatments, *$3.50 and $5* A course of six *$3.50* treatments, *$18*
A course of seven *$5* treatments, *$25*

When you are in the Salon, ask about Elizabeth Arden's New Complexion—Illusion Powder ($1.75 and $3) smoothed over with the new Cameo Powder ($3) in a slightly different shade—which gives a transparent effect.

Wear any color with triumphant success by consulting Elizabeth Arden's "Maquillages Harmonises" (Make-up Color Chart) which advises the perfect shade to wear with any color in every item from powder foundation to nail polish. *(50c, or gratis with $5 purchases.)*

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WAS IT MURDER?

By James Hilton

Author of "Goodbye, Mr. Chips" and "Lost Horizon."

CHAPTER XXXII.

"I WOULDN'T have minded if you'd even begun to suspect Mrs. Ellington a little," said Detective Cannell; "in fact, part of my Geoffrey Lambourne impersonation was aimed to lead you gently in that direction. But it didn't work—and, anyhow, everything else went according to plan, so that one little point hardly mattered. The great thing was that sooner or later she should get to know that you were investigating the case on your own, and that the whole thing wasn't finished with, as she had supposed. We had our eye on her as she became more and more worried lest her earnest younger lover should stumble accidentally on the truth. Rather refined torture for her, when you come to think of it, but not more than she thoroughly deserved. Night after night she knew that you were sitting up in your room, pondering over the problem to which she alone was the answer. You saw her looking pale and worried, and you thought in your innocence that her husband was the cause of it. But he wasn't—it was you yourself."

"Which was what you had intended?"

"Precisely. We knew her weak spot, and when you know that about your enemy, the battle's half won. Her weak spot was fear. Twice, under the stress of this fear, she had given way to panic, and Guthrie and I were quite certain she would do it a third time. We were watching and waiting for it, and in the end—though not in the way we had foreseen—it came."

Revell gulped down what was left of his brandy. "But I don't like it," he cried thickly. "I'm beginning to see your game and I don't like it a bit. It seems to me like damned dirty work."

Cannell shook his head. "Think—we were detectives," he said quietly. "We had absolutely no locus standi at Oakington except as servants of the law. If we had stayed we should have had to arrest somebody—we should have had to make out a case—and there was no case. Don't forget that. How could two detectives foist themselves indefinitely on a public school merely to terrify someone against whom there wasn't a shadow of legal evidence? Impossible, my dear boy, and I'm sure you see it was. It was a clear case for private enterprise—for the gifted amateur—and particularly for the amateur who was an Old Boy of the School and whom the headmaster could appoint as a temporary secretary without attracting undue attention."

"Good heavens—you mean that Roseveare was in the game, too?"

"He helped us; yes. It was necessary."

Revell Was Decoy.

Revell glared at his two companions with eyes that grew more angry with every second. "I see," he exclaimed, not too coherently, for he had drunk quite enough. "I was a decoy, eh? I suppose, since you couldn't prove the other murder, you rather hoped she'd murder me to give you a chance of proving that?"

Cannell shook his head sadly. "My dear Revell, that is unjust to us. We had no idea you were in personal danger—we had no idea that her third moment of panic would take the form it did."

"It was your letter to me that sent things off with a bang," interposed Guthrie. "Fortunately I was keeping an eye on your room that night—I'd seen her in it with you a bit before the thing happened. Then when I saw some vague person leaning out of the dormitory window toward yours I guessed something was wrong and I raced up as quickly as I could. You owe your life to that bit of spying, Revell."

"And after all," said Cannell, "you weren't hurt—though it was only by the greatest of good fortune, I know——"

A slow, dull pain was tearing through Revell's head.

"Not hurt, eh? Not hurt? To be fooled all the time—to—have you two prying and spying—or, stand—I'm going—I'm going—" damnation—it's more than I can He lurched up from his chair spilling the remains of the coffee and upsetting the brandy glasses. His head throbbed; there was a monstrous dark blur before his eyes; he had been a fool, he reflected, to have that second brandy.

Receives Practical Suggestion.

The two detectives were helping him, one on either side. There was a halt in the restaurant, where Guthrie paid the bill, even for the cocktail that Revell was supposed to have stood him, for Revell was far beyond rememberance of such a detail. He was, in fact, barely sober enough to walk the dozen yards or so across the restaurant to the street door.

Out on the pavement, while a uniformed porter went for a taxi, he heard Guthrie saying: "By the way, Revell, this Oakington affair's going to make the devil of a stir when it comes on at the Assizes, you know. A Fleet street friend of mine asked me this morning if I'd do a few articles about it after the trial, but, of course, I had to refuse—not professional, you know. But I mentioned you—cracked you up no end—said you were absolutely in the thick of it all and knew the dame from A to Z. So hear something pretty soon: 'Mrs. Ellington as I Knew Her'—that sort of thing, you know. And if you take my advice, you won't accept a penny under a hundred quid for the job—they'll give it to you if you stand out firm enough."

And he heard Cannell saying: "Don't think too hardly of us. We did the only thing that was to be done, and in the only way it could be done. You helped us tremendously—it all, in the end, depended on you."

He felt them shaking his hand and hoisting him into a taxi; he heard the door bang to; then, with a sideways lurch as the cab started, his head and face lolled on to the unpleasantly tasting cushions.

He was in a drowsy coma when the cab pulled in at the Islington curb. The driver left his perch, opened the door, and with cheerful good humor wakened him and helped him out. "It's all right, sir," he said, as Revell began to fumble in his pockets. "You don't owe me nothin'. The other gentlemen made that all right. Shall I ring the bell, sir, or do you think you can manage? . . . Very good, sir, thank you. Mind the step . . ."

Two minutes later Revell was safely sprawled in his favorite armchair. He was calmer now, and inclined to vary his self-pit with a touch of cynicism. Yes, it had all been the very devil of a business, but a hundred quid for a series of articles was good money, and there was the Head's check for twenty-five, too—not ungenerous for three weeks of pretended secretaryship . . . Mrs. Ellington as he knew her, eh? Well, well, perhaps he could make it readable.

She was, and he still thought so, the most charming, the cleverest, and altogether the most devilish female he had ever known, and he knew that in later life he would always thrill at the thought that he had almost been murdered by her. What a brain she had had, and what a personality, and what powers of acting and imagination! If only she had turned such qualities to good account instead of bad—if, for example, she had used them to run a West End beauty parlor or to stand for Parliament . . .

Later in the day, when he was less drunk, he came to the sudden and startling decision that he would, after all, join that New Guinea expedition. He would write his Mrs. Ellington articles before hand, and then, gorged with gold, set out for the great open spaces where a man could live a man's life.

THE END.

Facial Cream Remedies Ugly Skin Blotches

Glazed Fruits, Vegetables Are Now Worn on Dress Like Bouquet.

By Ruth Anne Davis.

JUST AS mighty oaks from little acorns grow, so do disturbing skin disorders often result from slight causes. A sensitive area of your face may persistently itch, pimples may have a weakness for your forehead, or it may be that your chin breaks out at the slightest provocation in ugly red splotches. Perhaps you have nothing worse than one or two pimples every now and then. Just the same, it's these small and seemingly inconsequential matters you must watch. They are easy to remedy, but when they grow into something more serious, then trouble comes in.

An excellent way of treating skin irritations and eruptions is by means of the special irradiated skin cream, containing the reconstructive properties of ye good old vitamin D. It's a soothing cream that reaches the root of troubles and disperses them.

Good Enough to Eat.

LOOKING good enough to eat are the fruits and vegeables waiting to take their place on your new suit, coat or dress. They are highly glazed, and glisten in a smart provocative way.

Many a person feels that a dainty bouquet is at odds with her humor, or the style of her suit. It is then that the attractive glazed fruit and vegetables have their day.

They are colorful touches, with the advantage of being "different." And three lusty cheers—they're only 50 cents a bunch. You may buy bunches of either variety or one, and mixed.

Merits of Pine Oil.

YOU KNOW, of course, the merits of pine oil for conjuring up the old vim, vigor and pep. And you know how beneficial olive oil is to the skin. What will you say when we tell you that one ingenious person has combined pine and olive oils and made a bath oil.

It's one that you may use for the tub. A drop or two gives the water that pungent, out-of-doors aroma. Or you can use it for the shower.

Simply rub a bit of it over the body and then under the shower you go! You'll love it.

Delightful Gift.

WHAT COULD be a more delightful gift for one's birthday, or for Mother's Day, than the dusting powder and soap set, decoratively put up by a well-known cosmetician. In a gay and colorful container there's a large box of powder, and perched on top of it a giant cake of soap. Both are scented with a combination rose and geranium fragrance.

You have two choices with this set, as it comes in large and small sizes.

Call Ruth Anne Davis, of The Washington Post, National 4200, Extension 323, for further information, or write, inclosing stamped, addressed envelope.

Strictly Speaking

What About These?

1. What is *kohl* and how is it pronounced?
2. What is the preferable pronunciation of *motif*?
3. What is *photophobia*?

Check Here.

1. A preparation used by Eastern women to darken the edges of eyelids. KOL (long "o") or KO-h'l.
2. There is only one correct pronunciation. mo-Teef.
3. A morbid dread or dislike of light.

Reasons for Fashion Changes Baffle Experts, Says Designer

Authority Declares Current Events and Style Cycle Exert Influence.

CONSTANT CHANGE is style's only consistent quality. Just why women wear long skirts one year and short ones the next; tight sleeves in the winter and puffed ones in the spring will probably always be a mystery to the average person; but what causes the constant change is an even greater mystery.

"In many cases, even the designers themselves can't explain off-hand why women are now buying tailored suits, severe hats and blouses with fluted fronts," said Marian Halstead Taft, who recently came here to teach costume design and fashion illustration at the Felix Mahony National Art School. "Yet stylists generally admit current events have a strong effect on the silhouette. As I see it, the current flare for mannish apparel is a modification of the military style that swept the style front soon after war began in Ethiopia."

Cycle is 20 years.

She further explained the fad for military clothes did not remain supreme in style because they are too severe for most women. "Tailored clothes, however, are generally becoming and most practical."

She also pointed out the style cycle has much to do with the mode. Style changes generally recur in the same order in a series, the cycle completing itself about every 20 years, so that each generation has a chance to wear short and long skirts, full and tight sleeves, broad and narrow shoulders, she said.

"Then, too, some fashions are the direct result of a designer's whim, or that of some client," she went on. "Now and then, a popular play can have a tremendous influence on style. This is the case now. The Bourdet play, "Margot," now running in Paris is setting the fashion pace for many French designers. We can expect to see dresses with huge puffed sleeves, wasp-waists and high fluted necklines, as well as funny little hats of the type favored by Mary Stuart."

Forecasting spring fashion trends more fully, Mrs. Taft said grey and blue would be the leading colors, "with pastel shades of pink and blue growing more popular in the summer;" that street dresses would be from 10 to 12 inches from the floor, while evening dresses would still sweep below the ankle, "but trains will be out;" that trim, mannish suits would be particularly popular early in the season.

Bachrach.

MARIAN HALSTEAD TAFT.

Looking ahead as designers and stylists must, Mrs. Taft's pupils have already completed their tsudy of spring styles and are now interested in what the well-dessed woman will wear in the summer. "We try to keep ahead at least six months," Mrs. Taft said.

She believes a competent designer must constantly "have one eye on Paris and the other on Hollywood. Both style centers are important," she said. "We still look to Paris for clothes that are strikingly original; but for ideas as to what the average American woman will want, we have to keep abreast of film fashions."

She is convinced costume designing and fashion illustration offer many opportunities to women. In both fields the demand is much greater than the supply," she said.

TWO ON SAFARI

HERE is the best story George Agnew Chamberlain has ever written . . . the story of a girl who risks everything to save the man she loves . . . from death at the hands of another whom she struggles not to love! Begin it

TOMORROW IN THE POST

A Potential Queen and Her Sister

Associated Press Photo.

PRINCESSES ELIZABETH (left) AND MARGARET ROSE.

British Concern Is Centered On Elizabeth, Heiress to Throne

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Britishers are talking seriously about the kind of queen little Elizabeth of York will be if, and when, she is called to reign over them as Elizabeth II.

The public concern is centered more than ever upon this 9-year-old girl, who by the death of King George has been raised to a significant position.

With Edward as monarch, Elizabeth assumes second place in the line of succession. She ranks after her father, the Duke of York, but what is more important she represents the second and not the third generation, as has usually been the case of a child aspirant in British history.

Conclaves Decides Schooling.

So concerned is the government over the future that the British cabinet has considered Elizabeth's education.

And so has the family of Windsor in royal conclave.

The Duchess of York at first pleaded that the little girl be sent to a private school where she might receive the normal education of an English girl of the upper classes.

But the others persuaded her that Elizabeth must be educated to assume the crown of Britain.

Queen Mary herself has undertaken to teach etiquette and diplomatic convention to Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary.

A governess, Miss Crawford of Scotland comes in every weekday morning and instructs Elizabeth in history and literature, which the child likes, and arithmetic, which she does not like. Then comes a governess for an hour of French conversation. After that there are piano lessons and dancing.

Plays With Few Children.

Princess Elizabeth, yellow haired, blue eyed, with "small ears" and "the whitest skin in the world," plays in the park in the afternoon but, except for her little sister and several cousins, has few child companions.

Even her birthday parties are attended by grown-ups, seldom by boys and girls her own age. The late King George used to preside. She blew out the candles, but he cut the cake.

Elizabeth has a pony, a bicycle, ice skates, a string of coral beads, a jewel box, a globe, a doll house, a gramophone, and a dog named "Yorky."

She has opened a savings account at the London post office and a charge account at a Kingsbridge shop, but instructions at the latter are she must limit her purchases to one shilling.

The little girl's first biography was published when she was 4 years old, a plaque of her has been exhibited at the Royal Academy, and at 8 she began her public engagements.

She is the author of several letters to King George, whom she called "Uncle England," to the present King and to other members of the royal family in which she discussed such subjects as the weather, ponies and presents.

She is said to be able to perform an Irish jig and the Scottish hornpipe. She likes to watch the guardsmen on parade, and once when a sergeant asked if he had her permission to dismiss the guard, she replied, "Yes, please." Then she turned to her mother, saying "Didn't I say it loud!"

To her father and mother she is "Lilibeth," but to Queen Mary she is "The Bambino."

Very popular, she once attempted to make use of her public favor to her own advantage. She was told by Queen Mary at a theater to sit down, and when again she stood up, the Queen threatened to have her sent home.

"I can't be sent home," said the child. "Think of all the people waiting outside to see me." It is said the grandmother had Elizabeth taken down a backstairs and escorted home in a taxicab.

And once she attempted to trade on her high birth. A nurse told her to do something which Elizabeth did not want to do, and when the nurse insisted Elizabeth froze her with the reminder, "royalty speaking."

Spelling Bee 'Fun,' But Bad Pedagogy, Expert Concludes

The old spelling bee may have been a lot of fun, but it was bad pedagogy, a survey recently made at Teachers' College, Columbia University, indicates.

Classroom work in spelling usually is a waste of time and effort for most students, Miss Alice E. Watson, of the college, has concluded as a result of her investigations. "Why require an entire class to practice the spelling of words already learned by a majority of the class?" she asks.

Instead of classroom work in spelling, each student should have individual drill, both in the words he misspells in the foundation vocabulary and in the less common words, believes Miss Watson. Her experiments were undertaken to discover a more efficient means of teaching spelling than is commonly practiced.

Bronchial Tree Resembles Elm Without Leaves

Route Taken by Air Entering the Body Circuitous, Doctor Says.

By Dr. Irving S. Cutter.

THE route taken by air before it enters the lungs is a circuitous one. Under normal conditions it passes into the body through the nostrils (not the mouth), becomes humidified (moistened) by flowing along the nasal mucous passages, and the current turns downward along the back of the throat. It then enters the trachea (windpipe) and from the lower end of this tube passes into the lungs via the right and left bronchial tubes. These two principal air pipes, one supplying the right and the other the left side, branch into innumerable smaller tubes, which become hollow filaments as they approach the outside of the lung. A picture of the so-called bronchial tree resembles a symmetrical elm after the leaves have fallen.

Acute Bronchitis Arrives.

An ordinary cold may be accompanied or followed not alone by inflammation of the nasal passages, but of the bronchi as well. We then say that the patient has acute bronchitis. Many varieties of bacteria may be involved and the severity of the infection will depend upon the extent of the inflammation. If the trachea and large bronchi only are affected the patient may not be very ill, although spells of coughing may be frequent and attended with expectoration. On the other hand, if the finer tubes become inflamed (capillary bronchi) the patient faces, as a rule, a fairly serious illness. In fact, there is little difference between a broncho-pneumonia and a deep-seated bronchitis.

In acute bronchitis the throat and nasal passages will feel dry and there is soreness, partcularly in the throat, some horseness and a slight cough. Chilliness and fever are generally present, accompanied by a mild prostration. Temperature may not rise above 100 degrees F. With rest in bed and plenty of moisture in the air of the room the inflammation usually abates within a few days and the cough becomes "loose."

Infection May Remain.

After recovery, if one does not take sufficient time for convalescense, a remnant of the infection may remain, resulting in a more or less persistent hacking cough. Repeated attacks of bronchitis may lead to stretching of some of the air tubes and the condition known as bronchiectasis may develop.

In most cases of influenza, bronchitis is present to a greater or lesser degree and some persons will harbor the infection for several weeks. The state of the general health will have much to do with the disease "hanging on." In older persons a complete cure is rarely accomplished if the condition has existed for many months. But few cases would continue, however, could the patient, instead of forcing recovery, be persuaded to encourage healing by taking an additional week or two of bed rest followed by a program of good food, sunshine and the avoidance of additional or complicating infections. Healing is difficult in overheated, dry, ill-ventilated rooms.

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New Scalloped Potato Recipe Is Suggested

By Dorothea Duncan.

POTATOES every day in the week is an American custom. It is unusual, too, that the majority of presons though they may complain if the potato makes its appearance in the same form, also refuse to see it omitted from the menu.

One of the greatest points in favor of the potato is that it can be prepared in such a great variety of ways. Here, for example, is a delightful new version of the scalloped potato. It is suggested for today's dinner menu as a perfect accompaniment for meat loaf. The recipe follows:

Toma-Potatoes.

4 medium potatoes
1 teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon black pepper
1 teaspoon flour
2 tablespoons melted shortening
1½cups tomato juice

Peel the potatoes and slice very thin. Mix the salt and pepper through them and place in layers in a greased baking dish. Prepare a smooth paste of the flour and melted shortening. Slowly add the tomato juice to the mixture and stir well. Pour this over the potatoes and bake one hour in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit.) Serves four to six.

MENUS FOR TODAY.

BREAKFAST
Baked pears
Wheat biscuits with light cream
Creamed dried beef on toast
Coffee Milk (for children)

LUNCHEON
Cream of broccoli soup
Rye wafers
Pickled beet and deviled egg salad
Lemon tarts
Hot tea Cocoa (for children)

DINNER
Meat loaf
Toma-potatoes Buttered spinach
Crab apple pickles
Jelly cornmeal muffins
Baked raisins custard
Coffee Milk (for children)

For culinary assistance, call Dorothea Duncan, National 4200, or write to her, inclosing a stamped, addressed envelope, in care of The Washington Post.

Child Training Can't Be Based On Parent Pity

By Alice Clarissa Richmond.

EMOTION is a poor basis on which to found the training of children. Temper, tears, sentimentality, sulks, loud tones of voice, whining, self-pity—all the stops which parents use who live by and for emotion—eventually lose force and leave the children cold and contemptuous.

Fathers and mothers are human, and it is not to be expected that they never will be carried away by human feelings. The parent who has never lost his temper or shouted in exasperation would be too perfect for ordinary life.

Learns Nothing.

But there are many parents whose every reaction is personal. They punish and scold because they are annoyed or aggrieved, they fondle and kiss because the child has pleased them. They demand good behavior for their sake. Their system of training is based, not on reason, but on emotion. The child learns from his environment nothing about living; he learns only how to keep peace in his own home.

To discipline and train the children for whom one is responsible, requires self-control and self-discipline. One cannot continually give way to one's personal feelings, but must be able to look at the situation calmly and dispassionately from an outsider's viewpoint. A parent must be plaintiff, jury and judge, all in one.

Aggrievement Cited.

As the plaintiff, he may feel aggrieved at Tommy's naughtiness. As jury, he must examine the cause of Tommy's behavior, how far the child is to blame, and how serious the results of such behavior may be. As judge, he must administer justice impartially. At no time must his own feelings blind him.

And he must always remember that it is Tommy's ultimate good which must be considered, not the parents' immediate comfort.

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This BUSINESS of LIVING

Two Young Men, One Self-Styled Idealist, the Other Admittedly Cynical, Aged 21 and 20, Respectively, Express Desire to Know "Seventeen."

By Mary Haworth.

DEAR MISS HAWORTH: Perhaps two problems can be solved at the same time. I refer to the 17-year-old girl whose letter was published in your column February 13—and to myself. Her problem seems to be failure to find a boy friend who admires and respects her for goodness of character. Rather do her men friends seem to consider her a prospective plaything.

My problem of search is to find an attractive girl who has charm, appeal, intelligence, culture and purity of mind and body. Correlative to these attributes she must be considerate of others, generous and capable of affection. I have yet to meet the girl who meets these requirements. Miss Seventeen's letter leads me to believe she might be the kind of girl I should like to know as a friend. She is entirely correct in her estimate of men; they really are educated animals whose veneer of civilization thinly covers their primitive nature. There are a few exceptions, I believe, and these few respect womanhood for the spiritual intangibles which it symbolizes. Miss Seventeen should meet some of these exceptions, since she is an exception herself.

* * * *

In this modern age many girls seem to have discarded strict moral standards. I am not saying whether this is right or wrong. There are arguments for both sides. But I do say that such conduct is not in accord with my Utopian (and perhaps impracticable) principles of how life should be lived.

* * * *

I should like for Miss Seventeen to send me her address, either directly or through your column. If that happens, I shall send her a note explaining who I am, who my family is, what law school I attend and any other information pertinent to confirming my sincerity and respectability. If my credentials meet with her approval, she may permit me to call upon her at her home and talk with her. Then, if either of us fails to meet with the other's approval we can discontinue our tentative acquaintanceship and there will be no harm done. In my opinion, such procedure is decorous, and there is a chance of its proving worthwhile. TWENTY-ONE.

* * * *

DEAR TWENTY-ONE. Whether or not Miss Seventeen avails herself of this invitation to make the acquaintance of a self-styled idealistic young man, still your response to her indignant protest against men should give her some measure of comfort and hope. It might turn out to be a very fine thing for you two to pool your problems, after suitable introduction, and see if you can find with each other the higher type of companionship you have elsewhere sought in vain. If Miss Seventeen asks for your name and address, I shall give it to her. M. H.

Girls Who Drink and Smoke Appraised.

DEAR MISS HAWORTH: Upon various occasions I read your column and in general I must say I find it good. I read the letter from "Seventeen" with particular interest. She says she cannot find a young man who does not eventually make improper advances and consequently has not gone out for the past month. Such a situation must be slightly unusual. Is there really a girl left who can, as she says, smoke and drink even in moderation and retain all the things considered best?

* * * *

Now, don't misunderstand. I drink on occasion and smoke quite consistently, and don't particularly object to a girl's doing so. What I have in mind is that the majority of girls who drink, etc, eventually expect to be made the object of promiscuous advances. And if a fellow wishes to stay fairly decent he has to watch himself. Does this sound too cynical from a person of 20?

* * * *

If, from this letter, you judge me to be all right and I grant that this is all at present that you have to judge me by, I would very much appreciate it if you would put me in touch with the girl who signs herself "Seventeen." I can assure her there will be no question of "body and soul possession" after a few dances and drinks. May your following continue to grow. Yours very truly, J. C.

To the Pure All Things Are Pure.

DEAR J. C.: Judging from your letter, I should say you still have much to learn, and the least of which is the sobering truth that temptation beckons from within rather more often than from without—which may be only another way to saying that "to the pure of heart all things are pure."

* * * *

Young girls of today who smoke and drink are not wearing the breastplate of moral laxity. They are doing nothing more revealing than innocently aping the example of their elders. And it seems to me that men who interpret such actions as subtile intimations of inherent immorality are but ignorant victims of hidebound puritanical thinking. It is not for me either to condemn or to defend drinking and smoking among girls. My personal preference would be that they eschew such habits for esthetic reasons as well as for reasons of health. But I simply say that a man is thinking in twisted fashion who interprets such gestures as being indicative of pagan abandon.

* * * *

I'm not sure that a young man of 20 so cynical as yourself could be a very constructive companion for a young lady so disillusioned as "Seventeen." It might turn out to be a case of blind attempting to lead the blind. However, if you are willing to go the whole way in negotiating a completely proper introduction by supplying to the satisfaction of the girl's parents credentials which show you are a young man of excellent reputation and respectable background, I see no reason why you two should not meet. M. H.

ing an association possibly based on curiosity between two such babes

* * * *

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

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Legate, Wife Tender Party To Skivirskys

Soviet Embassy Scene of Farewell Honor to Couple.

Retiring Counselor to Leave Friday for Afghanistan.

By Francesca McKenney.

A farewell reception was given yesterday afternoon by the Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Mme. Troyanovsky for the retiring Counselor of the Soviet Embassy and Mme. Skvirsky, who will leave Washington Friday for Afghanistan, where Mr. Skvirsky will assume his new duties as Ambassador.

The Ambassador and Mme. Troyanovsky and the newly appointed Ambassador and Mme. Skvirsky received their guests in the large hall at the head of the great red carpeted staircase. Mme. Troyanovsky wore an afternoon gown of mahogony colored velvet with a single diamond clip at the neckline, and Mme. Skvirsky wore an afternoon gown of simple black velvet. The many friends of Mr. and Mme. Skvirsky were there yesterday afternoon to wish them bon voyage and express the hope that they will return to this country soon again.

Mr. and Mme. Skvirsky have been in this country since 1921, when Mr. Skvirsky was a member of the delegation to the Washington Arms Conference representing the Far Eastern Republic. The following year the Far Eastern Republic was united with the Soviet Union, and Mr. Skvirsky remained in Washington as unofficial representative of the Soviet government until recognition came in 1933. With the establishment of diplomatic relations, Mr. Skvirsky became Counselor of the embassy.

Mr. Oumansky Successor.

The retiring Counselor will be succeeded by Mr. Konstantin Oumansky, who for several years has been head of the press department of the Soviet foreign office in Moscow. Mr. Oumansky will not be a stranger in Washington, for he visited the Capital in 1933, when he accompanied Foreign Commissar Litvinoff when he conferred with President Roosevelt. Mr. Oumansky will arrive in Washington the end of March to assume his new duties.

The embassy yesterday afternoon was beautifully decorated with early spring flowers and on the center of the long table in the handsomely paneled dining room was a large silver bowl of yellow jonquils and purple iris. Tea and coffee were served from handsome silver services, and sandwiches, cakes and fancy molds of ice cream tempted the guests. The most popular dishes were the large silver plates with canapes spread with the world renowned caviar of Russia.

Among the guests were the Ambassador of Germany, Herr Hans Luther; the Ambassador of Cuba, Senor Dr. Guillermo Patterson y de Jauregui; the Minister of Albania, Mr. Faik Konitza; the Minister of Denmark and Mme. Wadsted, the latter wearing an ensemble of all black with a small black hat and a silver fox cape; Mme. Munthe de Morgenstierne, wife of the Minister of Norway, who wore a gown of brown velvet with a small hat to match trimmed with mink, and a mink scarf; the Charge d'Affaires of Poland and Mme. Sokolowska, the latter wearing a gown of deep wine colored crepe with a brown hat and brown accessories; the Charge d'Affaires of Czechoslovakia, Dr. Josef Nemecek, who was accompanied by the First Secretary of the Embassy, Mr. Otakar Kabelac; the Secretary of the Rumanian Legation and Mme. Popovici, the latter wearing a rust colored crepe gown with a hat to match.

Mrs. Cummings Present.

Also there were Mrs. Homer S. Cummings, wife of the Attorney General, who wore a gown of black velvet trimmed with a rare old lace collar, a small hat and a mink coat; Mrs. Daniel C. Roper, wife of Secretary of Commerce, in all black as was Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo, who was accompanied by Senator McAdoo.

Senator and Mrs. Millard Tydings were present, Mrs. Tydings wearing for the occasion an afternoon gown of black velvet with a halo hat of black velvet. Miss Hope Jackson, daughter of Mr. Robert Jackson, wore a black crepe gown trimmed with bands of red, blue and green with touches of these three colors on her black sailor hat.

Others there were Representative and Mrs. Sol Bloom, who were accompanied by their daughter, Miss Vera Bloom. Mrs. Bloom wore a gown of black with a hat to match and a mink coat and Miss Vera Bloom wore a black crepe frock with an ascot or royal blue and a small-brim hat of black felt. They were seen chatting with Mrs. William E. Borah, wife of Senator Borah, who wore a beige frock with a brown hat and brown accessories and scarf and muff of cross fox. Mr. and Mrs. Luke I. Wilson were accompanied to the reception by their son, Mr. Luke Wilson. Mrs. Wilson wore all black with a black fur coat and a small black velvet hat. The First Secretary of the German Embassy, Herr Ernst Wilhelm Meyer and Count Leonie Fumasoni-Biondi also were present.

Women's Bar Group to Meet

The Women's Bar Association will meet in the Mayflower Hotel tonight at 8 o'clock.

The association has held special meetings for the discussion of proposals for a clinic for the court and an appointment of a friend of the court. These two proposals, the first already proposed to Congress by a bill now before the District of Columbia committee, and the latter a proposal to the justices of the Supreme and Police Courts of the District, will be acted upon by the association at this meeting.

The meeting likewise will include discussion and action upon the juvenile court bill, which also is before the District of Columbia committee.

Miss Beatrice Clephane, president of the association, will preside.

Attractive Diplomatic Family Recent Addition to Capital Set

Underwood & Underwood.

SENOR AND SENORA DE VARGAS, photographed with their three children, Blanca, Albert and Maria Elvira, upon their recent arrival in Washington, where Senor Don Alberto Vargas Narino, has assumed his new duties as Secretary of the Colombian Legation. They are making their home at Alban Towers for the winter season.

C. L. Blair Weds Mrs. T. S. Tailer At Palm Beach

Ceremony Performed Sunday by the Rev. Fox at First Presbyterian Church.

Members of Capital society who visit Newport and Palm Beach from time to time were interested to learn of the marriage at Palm Beach on Sunday of Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, of New York City and Newport to Mr. C. Ledyard Blair, of New York.

The ceremony was performed in the First Presbyterian Church, West Palm Beach, by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Francis Morton Fox. No announcement had been made of the engagement.

The bride, who was unattended, wore a shell pink afternoon costume with a large hat of a darker shade. Among the guests at the wedding were Mrs. Walter Gurnee Dyer, the bride's daughter, who lives in Newport, and Mrs. Dyer's young daughter, Miss Harriet Dyer.

Mrs. Blair is the former Miss Harriet S. Brown, of Baltimore. In 1909 she married Mr. T. Suffern Tailer, social and civic leader who died in 1928. She was his second wife, his first having been Miss Maude Lorrillard, of Tuxedo Park. Mrs. Blair is the mother of Tommy Tailer, well known amateur golfer. Her stepson, Mr. Lorrillard Tailer, was in Washington for two years with the NRA.

Mr. Blair is well known in Wall Street, and has a magnificent home in Bernardsville, N. J., and an estate in Bermuda. His first wife was the former Miss Florence Jennings, who died in 1931.

Mr. and Mrs. Blair have leased a villa in Palm Beach.

Barnard Club To Hold Benefit

Party Part of Nation-wide Celebration Honoring Dean Gildersleeve.

Participating in a Nation-wide celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Virginia C. Gildersleeve as dean of Barnard College, the Washingaon Barnard Club will hold a benefit card party this evening at the home of Mrs. Bryan Battey, 2101 Connecticut avenue.

Dean Gildersleeve will be honored this evening at a dinner a the Hotel Biltmore in New York City. Her address, and one by President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University will be broadcast over a national hookup.

Miss Gildersleeve's twenty-fifth anniversary as head of Barnard College will mark also the inauguration of a drive designed to expand Barnard. Within he past week, Dean Gildersleeve announced the purchase of an entire block of Riverside drive adjacent to Barnard College. The property, which overlooks the Hudson River, will be the site of additional academic buildings necessary to cope with the rapid growth of the college.

Sponsors Chosen For Charity Ball

Silver Spring Event to Be Headed by Gov. Nice.

Headed by Gov. Harry W. Nice of Maryland, as sponsor, the list of patrons and patronesses for the third annual charity ball of the Silver Spring Lions Club, to be held Thursday evening at the Mayflower Hotel, includes:

Judge and Mrs. Thomas M. Anderson, Dr. ahd Mrs. Lloyd Y. Beers, Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Christie, Commissioner and Mrs. Paul M. Coughlan, Maj. Howard Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Gormley, Commissioner and Mrs. Robert Hagner, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Howlett, Commissioner Frank H. Karn, Mr. ahd Mrs. Kenneth Lyddane, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lutes, Mr. Edward Peter, Mr. William F. Prettyman, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Peter, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith, Judge and Mrs. Harold C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bond Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Forest Walker and Mr. and Mrs. Garland Wolfe.

NOTES OF SOCIETY

Official and Resident

Mrs. Roosevelt will return to Washington today. This past weekend she spent at Hyde Park and New York City, where she made the acquaintance of her latest grandchild, a girl born on Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt.

The Ambassador of Italy, Signor Augusto Rosso, will entertain at dinner on Thursday evening at the embassy.

The Ambassador of Germany, Herr Hans Luther, entertained at dinner last evening at the embassy.

The Minister of Austria and Mme. Prochnik will entertain at dinner this evening at the legation on Massachusetts avenue.

The Minister of Paraguay and Senora de Bordenave have visiting with them in their apartment at the Wardman Park Mr. and Mrs. Lopez Bustamante, who arrived in Washington Saturday for an indefinite stay.

Mme. van Haersman de With, wife of the Minister of the Netherlands, will not be at home on Friday.

The Minister of Greece will return tomorrow from a visit of several days in New York.

The Attorney General and Mrs. Hugh Cummings have postponed their trip to Florida until March.

The Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Daniel Roper, has returned from a stay of two weeks in Florida.

Senator and Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry entertained at dinner last evening at their home in R street.

The Naval Attache of the German Embassy, Rear Admiral Robert Witthoeft, has issued invitations for a dinner on Tuesday evening, March 3, in the Pan-American room of the Mayflower Hotel.

The former Undersecretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Coolidge left Washington yesterday to return to their home in Massachusetts before going to Palm Beach, Fla., where they will spend several weeks.

Mrs. Robert William Voeth announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Charlotte Voeth, to Lieut. Beverly DeWitt Jones, U. S. A., son of Col. and Mrs. DeWitt C. Jones, U. S. A., who are now in Washington.

The wedding will take place on Saturday, April 25. Lieut. Jones is stationed at Fort Myer, Va.

Mr. Jesse Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and Mrs. Jones will entertain at dinner this evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Barklie.

Mr. Rufus Putnam will entertain informally at a dinner Saturday evening in memory of Gen. Israel Putnam and Gen. Rufus Putnam. Mr. Putnam has made this dinner an annual event for many years.

Mrs. Carlton Van Valkenberg has been obliged to cancel invitations for her tea this afternoon.

Representative and Mrs. H. P. Kopplemann have with them for the remainder of the season in their apartment at the Mayflower Hotel Miss Shirley Feinberg, of Hartford, Conn., who arrived in Washington several days ago to attend George Washington University.

Mr. and Mrs. Strickland Gillilan were hosts at dinner in the ballroom at the Shoreham last evening.

Among their guests were Col. and Mrs. C. A. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. W. Mandeville, Mr. and Mrs. Merle Thorpe and Col. and Mrs. Thaddeus Brown.

The members of the Books and Their Makers Class of the Y. W. C. A. will have as their guests this evening Mrs. William W. Coblentz and Mrs. Nellie F. Richardson. Poems by Mrs. Richardson will be read by the author, who will be presented by Catherine Cate Coblentz. The meeting will be under the auspices of the education department of the Y. W. C. A. Miss Alice Hutchins Drake will preside.

Mrs. Natalie M. Hayes, of Port Washington, N. Y., is at the Carlton for a short stay.

Mrs. Marcus I. Goldman and Mr. Charter Heslep will be hosts for the dinner this evening at the Arts Club preceding the musical program to be presented by Miss Helen Williams, pianist; Mrs. Lily Garrett, soloist, and Miss Helen Grimes, accompanist.

Mrs. Estelle Nordlinger has returned to her apartment at Woodley Park Towers, after spending three months in Evansville, Ind., with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Marks.

Mr. and Mrs. Micajah P. Clough, jr., of Lynn, Mass., have arrived at the Shoreham and will remain in the Capital until tomorrow, when they will go to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Locke, of Boston, Mass., are guests at the Shoreham while spending a few days in Washington.

Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Holland, U. S. Navy, is at the Carlton. Commander Holland is stationed on board the U. S. S. Saratoga.

Mrs. Norman Gerstenfeld is passing several days in Pittsburgh with her grandmother, Mrs. Morris Kaufman.

Mrs. Boake Carter, of Torresdale, Pa., has joined Mr. Carter at the Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Gifford, of Salem, Mass., are at the Dodge for an indefinite stay.

Mrs. George A. Benney, of Shield, Pa., is at the Carlton for a short stay, accompanied by Mrs. Charles M. Brown, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Baron F. X. von Ullman, of Munich, Germany, is a guest at the Dodge while in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Ingraham have arrived in Washington from Bristol, Conn., and are at the Carlton.

Mrs. Henry Albers Holds Luncheon

Former D. C. Resident Brings Family Here.

Mrs. Henry Albers entertained at luncheon at the Shoreham yesterday.

Among the guests present were Mrs. Bertrand H. Snell, Mrs. John Taber, Mrs. Amos Fries, Mrs. Thaddeus H. Brown, Mrs. Maurice Thatcher, Mrs. Russell B. Harrison, Mrs. James Lynch, Mrs. Mabel Dodge, Mrs. F. H. Kenworthy, Mrs. James Griswold Wentz, Mrs. Arthur Wright, Mrs. Cabot Stevens, Mrs. Victor Kauffmann, Mrs. Ernest Farrington, Mrs. George Howe and Miss Elizabeth Nichols.

Maj. Dyer to Preside At Meeting of Writers

The next meeting of the Society of Free Lance Writers will be held at the Shoreham, Thursday, at 8:15 p. m., with Maj. E. L. Dyer presiding. Miss Marguerite Hutchinson and Miss Georgia Redway will read original short stories, and Mr. Maynard Coe will present short story plots from the book entitled "Plotto."

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Republican Unit To Hear Address By Mrs. Butler

Women's League to Meet at Group's Headquarters; Bridge Lesson Set.

The League of Republican Women will hold their semimonthly meeting at the league's headquarters, Sixteenth street and Scott circle, tomorrow at 3:30 o'clock. Mrs. Hugh Butler will address the assemblage, her subject being "Public Speaking for Women and Some English and American Experiences."

Mrs. Butler became interested in public speaking during the eight years she resided in England as the wife of the Assistant Commercial Attache. Upon her return to this country, she pursued the study, making it her vocation. Mrs. Marion Butler and Mrs. Maurice Thatcher will be the sponsors for this talk. Tea will be served following the lecture.

Friday, at 2:30 o'clock, at the league's headquarters, Sixteenth street and Scott circle, the monthly contract bridge lesson by Mrs. Edmund Kochersperger will be given; this will be followed by bridge, sponsored by Mrs. H. Fray and Mrs. Robert Lucas.

Gay 90's Ball Here Tomorrow

Guests From Other Cities to Attend Party.

Among the out-of-town guests at the Gay Nineties Costume Ball tomorrow at 10 p. m. at the Willard will be Dr. and Mrs. W. P. Burns, Col. and Mrs. J. A. Reddy, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse L Smith, all of New York City, and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Crutchfield, of Richmond, Va., who will occupy a box in Dr. G. Bache Gill's party.

The judges of costumes will be Mrs. Betsy Caswell, Mr. John Clagett Proctor and Dr. Ray Lyman Sexton, and all costumed guests will join in the grand march immediately following the brief floor show featuring the Lisa Gardiner Dancers and the Flora McGill Keefer Opera Club, in songs and dances of the Gay Nineties. In addition to other acts there will be a Waltz Delmonico, to be given by Miss Marjorie Knight and Miss Mary Day. In the Tavern, there will also be a special program of comedy and music by Mr. Harold Fitz, Mr. Mack B. McReynolds and Mr. H. M. Tucker.

The ushers for the ball will be Mr. Philip Gore, Mr. Oliver Gasch, Mr. Stanton T. Kolb and Mr. William H. Press, of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, escorting the guests to their boxes after a Gay Nineties greeting by the receiving line, including Miss Ruth Remon, and Mr. Edward T. Johnson.

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Veterans Camp Will Hold Ball Thursday Night

Miss Frances Phillips to Lead Grand March; Benefit for Memorial Home.

The twenty-eighth annual ball sponsored by Camp 305, Sons of Confederate Veterans, will be held Thursday night at 9 p. m. at the Willard Hotel. Miss Frances V. Phillips and Mr. F. M. Hoffheins will lead the grand march. The ball is being held for the benefit of the Confederate Memorial Home, 1322 Vermont avenue, and for general relief.

The executive committee includes Mr. W. F. Swearington, division commander of the District of Columbia and Maryland S. C. V.; Mr. Elton O. Pillow, division adjutant; Mr. Fred P. Myers, past division commander; Mr. Gordon W. Wilkins, commander of Camp 305; Mr. R. P. Yeatman, adjutant; Mr. Benjamin Grady, treasurer, and Lieut. W. W. Price.

Patrons and patronesses are the Minister of Albania, Mr. Faik Konitza; Senator and Mrs. James Couzens; Senator and Mrs. Duncan U. Fletcher, Senator Morris Shepherd, Senator Nathan L. Bachman, Representative James B. Shannon and former Representative John H. Small.

Also on the list are Admiral and Mrs. Cary T. Grayson, Col. and Mrs. Robert Guggenheim, Mrs. William Corcoran Eustic, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Clarence C. Williams, Judge A. M. Tillman, Mrs. Charles Maddox and Dr. Sterling Ruffin.

Notables Named To Help Receive

Confederate Group to Hold Annual Affair for Manassas Field.

Many distinguished Washingtonians will be in the receiving line at the annual Manassas Battlefield ball tonight at the Willard under auspices of the Bull Run Camp of the Sons of the Confederate Veterans.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Fred, chairman of the reception committee, will have receiving with her Senator and Mrs. William E. Bulow, Senator George Radcliffe, Representative and Mrs. Don Gingery, Representative and Mrs. Jack Nichols, Representative and Mrs. Pat Driscoll, Representative P. L. Gassaway, Commissioner Melvin Hazen, Admiral and Mrs. Mark Bristol, Col. Robert Harper, Col. Robert Lee Longstreet, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Offutt, Mrs. Richard Allen, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Gay, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith, Dr. and Mrs. F. Thomas Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Owen, Mrs. Robert E. Lee, Mr. Allen S. Jones, Miss Catherine Bulow, and Mr. Fernando Sacassa.

Miss Betty O. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Smith, heads the debutante committee assisting on arrangements.

A floor show featuring Miss Betty Cavanaugh, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Leo Cavanaugh, in dance numbers and Mrs. Helen Rubicau, soprano, will be presented by Charles Y. Latimer, chairman of entertainment. Mr. Arthur C. Smith is general chairman, assisted by Dr. F. Thomas Evans. The proceeds of the affair will go toward the maintainance of the Manassas Battlefield.

C. W. Smith Weds Bertha H. Duvall

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Duvall, of Woodfield, announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Bertha Hazel Duvall, to Mr. Carl Walter Smith, of Mount Airy, Md., on February 4 at 4 p. m. at the Damascus parsonage by the Rev. Raymond H. Brown. Miss Duvall wore a biege crepe sport suit with brown accessories to match. She had as her attendant Miss Gertrude Watkins, of Cedar Grove, who wore a brown-figured crepe sport suit with accessories to match.

Mr. Wilson Duvall was the best man. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Smith left for a short trip South. Upon their return they will make their home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Duvall, until their home at Mount Airy is completed.

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Cuban Military Aid, Senora de Munilla Entertain Monday

The Military Attache of the Cuban Embassy and Senora de Munilla will entertain at a buffet supper Monday at 2400 Sixteenth street in celebration of the Cuban holiday Grito de Baire.

Maj. and Senora de Munilla will entertain at dinner tomorrow evening in honor of all the naval, military and air attaches and their wives. This dinner was originally planned for February 4, but was postponed due to illness.

Mrs. G. I. Hubbard Occupies New Home

Mrs. George Irving Hubbard, accompanied by her daughters, Misses Jane and Nancy Hubbard, and her aunt, Miss Mary A. Duguid, has moved into her new home at 309 Porter street.

Mrs. Hubbard and her daughters have been the guests of Mrs. Hubbard's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Roger J. Whiteford in Chevy Chase since Mrs. Hubbard's return to Washington from Manchester, Conn., where she has lived since her marriage 16 years ago. Mrs. Hubbard was formerly Miss Isabel Duguid Noyes, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Noyes, of Washington. Mr. Hubbard died in Manchester about seven years ago.

de Laboulayes Cartier Guests Over Week-End

French Ambassador and Wife Entertained at Dinner in New York.

The Ambassador of France and Mme. de Laboulaye returned to Washington yesterday from New York, where they spent the week-end.

The Ambassador and Mme. de Laboulaye were the guests in whose honor Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Cartier entertained at dinner on Sunday evening in their home on Ninety-sixth street, New York City.

The other guests were Mrs. James Roosevelt, mother of the President; the Counselor of the French Embassy, Mr. Jules Henry, who also spent the week-end in New York; Count Charles de Ferry de Fontnouvelle, the French Consul General in New York, and Countess de Fontnouvelle; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis Gillespie, Mrs. Montgomery Hare and Mr. Pierre C. Merillon.

Later, Mr. and Mrs. Cartier took their guests to the concert given by French artists in Carnegie Hall for the benefit of the endowment fund of the Lycee Francais de New York.

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Take no chances with your precious beauty. Put it into Elizabeth Arden's hands for safekeeping. To Miss Arden, feminine loveliness is the most important thing in the world. She has devoted a lifetime of study to it. She treats each lovely face that crosses her threshold with the reverence a connoisseur has for a rare art treasure.

Elizabeth Arden's carefully chosen assistants must pass rigid tests before they are permitted to touch your face. They must be able to detect dryness and remedy it before it has a chance to etch lines. They must know just where and how to pat to keep the muscles round and firm. They must work deftly and gently over each slightest hint of a droop to "pick it up" before it has time to set.

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You'd think this might be expensive but read the prices!

Single treatments, *$3.50 and $5* A course of six *$3.50* treatments, *$18*
A course of seven *$5* treatments, *$25*

When you are in the Salon, ask about Elizabeth Arden's New Complexion—Illusion Powder ($1.75 and $3) smoothed over with the new Cameo Powder ($3) in a slightly different shade—which gives a transparent effect.

Wear any color with triumphant success by consulting Elizabeth Arden's "Maquillages Harmonises" (Make-up Color Chart) which advises the perfect shade to wear with any color in every item from powder foundation to nail polish. *(50c, or gratis with $5 purchases.)*

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WAS IT MURDER?

By James Hilton

Author of "Goodbye, Mr. Chips" and "Lost Horizon."

CHAPTER XXXII.

"I WOULDN'T have minded if you'd even begun to suspect Mrs. Ellington a little," said Detective Cannell; "in fact, part of my Geoffrey Lambourne impersonation was aimed to lead you gently in that direction. But it didn't work—and, anyhow, everything else went according to plan, so that one little point hardly mattered. The great thing was that sooner or later she should get to know that you were investigating the case on your own, and that the whole thing wasn't finished with, as she had supposed. We had our eye on her as she became more and more worried lest her earnest younger lover should stumble accidentally on the truth. Rather refined torture for her, when you come to think of it, but not more than she thoroughly deserved. Night after night she knew that you were sitting up in your room, pondering over the problem to which she alone was the answer. You saw her looking pale and worried, and you thought in your innocence that her husband was the cause of it. But he wasn't—it was you yourself."

"Which was what you had intended?"

"Precisely. We knew her weak spot, and when you know that about your enemy, the battle's half won. Her weak spot was fear. Twice, under the stress of this fear, she had given way to panic, and Guthrie and I were quite certain she would do it a third time. We were watching and waiting for it, and in the end—though not in the way we had foreseen—it came."

Revell gulped down what was left of his brandy. "But I don't like it," he cried thickly. "I'm beginning to see your game and I don't like it a bit. It seems to me like damned dirty work."

Cannell shook his head. "Think—we were detectives," he said quietly. "We had absolutely no locus standi at Oakington except as servants of the law. If we had stayed we should have had to arrest somebody—we should have had to make out a case—and there was no case. Don't forget that. How could two detectives foist themselves indefinitely on a public school merely to terrify someone against whom there wasn't a shadow of legal evidence? Impossible, my dear boy, and I'm sure you see it was. It was a clear case for private enterprise—for the gifted amateur—and particularly for the amateur who was an Old Boy of the School and whom the headmaster could appoint as a temporary secretary without attracting undue attention."

"Good heavens—you mean that Roseveare was in the game, too?"

"He helped us; yes. It was necessary."

Revell Was Decoy.

Revell glared at his two companions with eyes that grew more angry with every second. "I see," he exclaimed, not too coherently, for he had drunk quite enough. "I was a decoy, eh? I suppose, since you couldn't prove the other murder, you rather hoped she'd murder me to give you a chance of proving that?"

Cannell shook his head sadly. "My dear Revell, that is unjust to us. We had no idea you were in personal danger—we had no idea that her third moment of panic would take the form it did."

"It was your letter to me that sent things off with a bang," interposed Guthrie. "Fortunately I was keeping an eye on your room that night—I'd seen her in it with you a bit before the thing happened. Then when I saw some vague person leaning out of the dormitory window toward yours I guessed something was wrong and I raced up as quickly as I could. You owe your life to that bit of spying, Revell."

"And after all," said Cannell, "you weren't hurt—though it was only by the greatest of good fortune, I know——"

A slow, dull pain was tearing through Revell's head.

"Not hurt, eh? Not hurt? To be fooled all the time—to—have you two prying and spying—or, stand—I'm going—I'm going—" damnation—it's more than I can. He lurched up from his chair spilling the remains of the coffee and upsetting the brandy glasses. His head throbbed; there was a monstrous dark blur before his eyes; he had been a fool, he reflected, to have that second brandy.

Receives Practical Suggestion.

The two detectives were helping him, one on either side. There was a halt in the restaurant, where Guthrie paid the bill, even for the cocktail that Revell was supposed to have stood him, for Revell was far beyond rememberance of such a detail. He was, in fact, barely sober enough to walk the dozen yards or so across the restaurant to the street door.

Out on the pavement, while a uniformed porter went for a taxi, he heard Guthrie saying: "By the way, Revell, this Oakington affair's going to make the devil of a stir when it comes on at the Assizes, you know. A Fleet street friend of mine asked me this morning if I'd do a few articles about it after the trial, but, of course, I had to refuse—not professional, you know. But I mentioned you—cracked you up no end—said you were absolutely in the thick of it all and knew the dame from A to Z. So hear something pretty soon: 'Mrs. Ellington as I Knew Her'—that sort of thing, you know. And if you take my advice, you won't accept a penny under a hundred quid for the job—they'll give it to you if you stand out firm enough."

And he heard Cannell saying: "Don't think too hardly of us. We did the only thing that was to be done, and in the only way it could be done. You helped us tremendously—it all, in the end, depended on you."

He felt them shaking his hand and hoisting him into a taxi; he heard the door bang to; then, with a sideways lurch as the cab started, his head and face lolled on to the unpleasantly tasting cushions.

He was in a drowsy coma when the cab pulled in at the Islington curb. The driver left his perch, opened the door, and with cheerful good humor wakened him and helped him out. "It's all right, sir," he said, as Revell began to fumble in his pockets. "You don't owe me nothin'. The other gentlemen made that all right. Shall I ring the bell, sir, or do you think you can manage? . . . Very good, sir, thank you. Mind the step . . ."

Two minutes later Revell was safely sprawled in his favorite armchair. He was calmer now, and inclined to vary his self-pit with a touch of cynicism. Yes, it had all been the very devil of a business, but a hundred quid for a series of articles was good money, and there was the Head's check for twenty-five, too—not ungenerous for three weeks of pretended secretaryship . . . Mrs. Ellington as he knew her, eh? Well, well, perhaps he could make it readable.

She was, and he still thought so, the most charming, the cleverest, and altogether the most devilish female he had ever known, and he knew that in later life he would always thrill at the thought that he had almost been murdered by her. What a brain she had had, and what a personality, and what powers of acting and imagination! If only she had turned such qualities to good account instead of bad—if, for example, she had used them to run a West End beauty parlor or to stand for Parliament . . .

Later in the day, when he was less drunk, he came to the sudden and startling decision that he would, after all, join that New Guinea expedition. He would write his Mrs. Ellington articles before hand, and then, gorged with gold, set out for the great open spaces where a man could live a man's life.

THE END.

Facial Cream Remedies Ugly Skin Blotches

Glazed Fruits, Vegetables Are Now Worn on Dress Like Bouquet.

By Ruth Anne Davis.

JUST AS mighty oaks from little acorns grow, so do disturbing skin disorders often result from slight causes. A sensitive area of your face may persistently itch, pimples may have a weakness for your forehead, or it may be that your chin breaks out at the slightest provocation in ugly red splotches. Perhaps you have nothing worse than one or two pimples every now and then. Just the same, it's these small and seemingly inconsequential matters you must watch. They are easy to remedy, but when they grow into something more serious, then trouble comes in.

An excellent way of treating skin irritations and eruptions is by means of the special irradiated skin cream, containing the reconstructive properties of ye good old vitamin D. It's a soothing cream that reaches the root of troubles and disperses them.

Good Enough to Eat.

LOOKING good enough to eat are the fruits and vegeables waiting to take their place on your new suit, coat or dress. They are highly glazed, and glisten in a smart provocative way.

Many a person feels that a dainty bouquet is at odds with her humor, or the style of her suit. It is then that the attractive glazed fruit and vegetables have their day.

They are colorful touches, with the advantage of being "different." And three lusty cheers—they're only 50 cents a bunch. You may buy bunches of either variety or one, and mixed.

Merits of Pine Oil.

YOU KNOW, of course, the merits of pine oil for conjuring up the old vim, vigor and pep. And you know how beneficial olive oil is to the skin. What will you say when we tell you that one ingenious person has combined pine and olive oils and made a bath oil.

It's one that you may use for the tub. A drop or two gives the water that pungent, out-of-doors aroma. Or you can use it for the shower.

Simply rub a bit of it over the body and then under the shower you go! You'll love it.

Delightful Gift.

WHAT COULD be a more delightful gift for one's birthday, or for Mother's Day, than the dusting powder and soap set, decoratively put up by a well-known cosmetician. In a gay and colorful container there's a large box of powder, and perched on top of it a giant cake of soap. Both are scented with a combination rose and geranium fragrance.

You have two choices with this set, as it comes in large and small sizes.

Call Ruth Anne Davis, of The Washington Post, National 4200, Extension 323, for further information, or write, inclosing stamped, addressed envelope.

Strictly Speaking

What About These?

1. What is *kohl* and how is it pronounced?
2. What is the preferable pronunciation of *motif*?
3. What is *photophobia*?

Check Here.

1. A preparation used by Eastern women to darken the edges of eyelids. KOL (long "o") or KO-h'l.
2. There is only one correct pronunciation. mo-Teef.
3. A morbid dread or dislike of light.

Reasons for Fashion Changes Baffle Experts, Says Designer

Authority Declares Current Events and Style Cycle Exert Influence.

CONSTANT CHANGE is style's only consistent quality. Just why women wear long skirts one year and short ones the next; tight sleeves in the winter and puffed ones in the spring will probably always be a mystery to the average person; but what causes the constant change is an even greater mystery.

"In many cases, even the designers themselves can't explain off-hand why women are now buying tailored suits, severe hats and blouses with fluted fronts," said Marian Halstead Taft, who recently came here to teach costume design and fashion illustration at the Felix Mahony National Art School. "Yet stylists generally admit current events have a strong effect on the silhouette. As I see it, the current flare for mannish apparel is a modification of the military style that swept the style front soon after war began in Ethiopia."

Cycle is 20 years.

She further explained the fad for military clothes did not remain supreme in style because they are too severe for most women. "Tailored clothes, however, are generally becoming and most practical."

She also pointed out the style cycle has much to do with the mode. Style changes generally recur in the same order in a series, the cycle completing itself about every 20 years, so that each generation has a chance to wear short and long skirts, full and tight sleeves, broad and narrow shoulders, she said.

"Then, too, some fashions are the direct result of a designer's whim, or that of some client," she went on. "Now and then, a popular play can have a tremendous influence on style. This is the case now. The Bourdet play, 'Margot,' now running in Paris is setting the fashion pace for many French designers. We can expect to see dresses with huge puffed sleeves, wasp-waists and high fluted necklines, as well as funny little hats of the type favored by Mary Stuart."

Forecasting spring fashion trends more fully, Mrs. Taft said grey and blue would be the leading colors, "with pastel shades of pink and blue growing more popular in the summer;" that street dresses would be from 10 to 12 inches from the floor, while evening dresses would still sweep below the ankle, "but trains will be out;" that trim, mannish suits would be particularly popular early in the season.

Bachrach.

MARIAN HALSTEAD TAFT.

Looking ahead as designers and stylists must, Mrs. Taft's pupils have already completed their tsudy of spring styles and are now interested in what the well-dessed woman will wear in the summer. "We try to keep ahead at least six months," Mrs. Taft said.

She believes a competent designer must constantly "have one eye on Paris and the other on Hollywood. Both style centers are important," she said. "We still look to Paris for clothes that are strikingly original; but for ideas as to what the average American woman will want, we have to keep abreast of film fashions."

She is convinced costume designing and fashion illustration offer many opportunities to women. In both fields the demand is much greater than the supply," she said.

TWO ON SAFARI

HERE is the best story George Agnew Chamberlain has ever written . . . the story of a girl who risks everything to save the man she loves . . . from death at the hands of another whom she struggles not to love! Begin it

TOMORROW IN THE POST

A Potential Queen and Her Sister

Associated Press Photo.

PRINCESSES ELIZABETH (left) AND MARGARET ROSE.

British Concern Is Centered On Elizabeth, Heiress to Throne

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Britishers are talking seriously about the kind of queen little Elizabeth of York will be if, and when, she is called to reign over them as Elizabeth II.

The public concern is centered more than ever upon this 9-year-old girl, who by the death of King George has been raised to a significant position.

With Edward as monarch, Elizabeth assumes second place in the line of succession. She ranks after her father, the Duke of York, but what is more important she represents the second and not the third generation, as has usually been the case of a child aspirant in British history.

Conclaves Decides Schooling.

So concerned is the government over the future that the British cabinet has considered Elizabeth's education.

And so has the family of Windsor in royal conclave.

The Duchess of York at first pleaded that the little girl be sent to a private school where she might receive the normal education of an English girl of the upper classes.

But the others persuaded her that Elizabeth must be educated to assume the crown of Britain.

Queen Mary herself has undertaken to teach etiquette and diplomatic convention to Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary.

A governess, Miss Crawford of Scotland comes in every weekday morning and instructs Elizabeth in history and literature, which the child likes, and arithmetic, which she does not like. Then comes a governess for an hour of French conversation. After that there are piano lessons and dancing.

Plays With Few Children.

Princess Elizabeth, yellow haired, blue eyed, with "small ears" and "the whitest skin in the world," plays in the park in the afternoon but, except for her little sister and several cousins, has few child companions.

Even her birthday parties are attended by grown-ups, seldom by boys and girls her own age. The late King George used to preside. She blew out the candles, but he cut the cake.

Elizabeth has a pony, a bicycle, ice skates, a string of coral beads, a jewel box, a globe, a doll house, a gramophone, and a dog named "Yorky."

She has opened a savings account at the London post office and a charge account at a Kingsbridge shop, but instructions at the latter are she must limit her purchases to one shilling.

The little girl's first biography was published when she was 4 years old, a plaque of her has been exhibited at the Royal Academy, and at 8 she began her public engagements.

She is the author of several letters to King George, whom she called "Uncle England," to the present King and to other members of the royal family in which she discussed such subjects as the weather, ponies and presents.

She is said to be able to perform an Irish jig and the Scottish hornpipe. She likes to watch the guardsmen on parade, and once when a sergeant asked if he had her permission to dismiss the guard, she replied, "Yes, please." Then she turned to her mother, saying "Didn't I say it loud!"

To her father and mother she is "Lillibeth," but to Queen Mary she is "The Bambino."

Very popular, she once attempted to make use of her public favor to her own advantage. She was told by Queen Mary at a theater to sit down, and when again she stood up, the Queen threatened to have her sent home.

"I can't be sent home," said the child. "Think of all the people waiting outside to see me." It is said the grandmother had Elizabeth taken down a backstairs and escorted home in a taxicab.

And once she attempted to trade on her high birth. A nurse told her to do something which Elizabeth did not want to do, and when the nurse insisted Elizabeth froze her with the reminder, "royalty speaking."

Spelling Bee 'Fun,' But Bad Pedagogy, Expert Concludes

The old spelling bee may have been a lot of fun, but it was bad pedagogy, a survey recently made at Teachers' College, Columbia University, indicates.

Classroom work in spelling usually is a waste of time and effort for most students, Miss Alice E. Watson, of the college, has concluded as a result of her investigations. "Why require an entire class to practice the spelling of words already learned by a majority of the class?" she asks.

Instead of classroom work in spelling, each student should have individual drill, both in the words he misspells in the foundation vocabulary and in the less common words, believes Miss Watson. Her experiments were undertaken to discover a more efficient means of teaching spelling than is commonly practiced.

Bronchial Tree Resembles Elm Without Leaves

Route Taken by Air Entering the Body Circuitous, Doctor Says.

By Dr. Irving S. Cutter.

THE route taken by air before it enters the lungs is a circuitous one. Under normal conditions it passes into the body through the nostrils (not the mouth), becomes humidified (moistened) by flowing along the nasal mucous passages, and the current turns downward along the back of the throat. It then enters the trachea (windpipe) and from the lower end of this tube passes into the lungs via the right and left bronchial tubes. These two principal air pipes, one supplying the right and the other the left side, branch into innumerable smaller tubes, which become hollow filaments as they approach the outside of the lung. A picture of the so-called bronchial tree resembles a symmetrical elm after the leaves have fallen.

Acute Bronchitis Arrives.

An ordinary cold may be accompanied or followed not alone by inflammation of the nasal passages, but of the bronchi as well. We then say that the patient has acute bronchitis. Many varieties of bacteria may be involved and the severity of the infection will depend upon the extent of the inflammation. If the trachea and large bronchi only are affected the patient may not be very ill, although spells of coughing may be frequent and attended with expectoration. On the other hand, if the finer tubes become inflamed (capillary bronchi) the patient faces, as a rule, a fairly serious illness. In fact, there is little difference between a broncho-pneumonia and a deep-seated bronchitis.

In acute bronchitis the throat and nasal passages will feel dry and there is soreness, partcularly in the throat, some horseness and a slight cough. Chilliness and fever are generally present, accompanied by a mild prostration. Temperature may not rise above 100 degrees F. With rest in bed and plenty of moisture in the air of the room the inflammation usually abates within a few days and the cough becomes "loose."

Infection May Remain.

After recovery, if one does not take sufficient time for convalescense, a remnant of the infection may remain, resulting in a more or less persistent hacking cough. Repeated attacks of bronchitis may lead to stretching of some of the air tubes and the condition known as bronchiectasis may develop.

In most cases of influenza, bronchitis is present to a greater or lesser degree and some persons will harbor the infection for several weeks. The state of the general health will have much to do with the disease "hanging on." In older persons a complete cure is rarely accomplished if the condition has existed for many months. But few cases would continue, however, could the patient, instead of forcing recovery, be persuaded to encourage healing by taking an additional week or two of bed rest followed by a program of good food, sunshine and the avoidance of additional or complicating infections. Healing is difficult in overheated, dry, ill-ventilated rooms.

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New Scalloped Potato Recipe Is Suggested

By Dorothea Duncan.

POTATOES every day in the week is an American custom. It is unusual, too, that the majority of presons though they may complain if the potato makes its appearance in the same form, also refuse to see it omitted from the menu.

One of the greatest points in favor of the potato is that it can be prepared in such a great variety of ways. Here, for example, is a delightful new version of the scalloped potato. It is suggested for today's dinner menu as a perfect accompaniment for meat loaf. The recipe follows:

Toma-Potatoes.

4 medium potatoes
1 teaspoon salt
¼ teaspoon black pepper
1 teaspoon flour
2 tablespoons melted shortening
1½cups tomato juice

Peel the potatoes and slice very thin. Mix the salt and pepper through them and place in layers in a greased baking dish. Prepare a smooth paste of the flour and melted shortening. Slowly add the tomato juice to the mixture and stir well. Pour this over the potatoes and bake one hour in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit.) Serves four to six.

MENUS FOR TODAY.

BREAKFAST
Baked pears
Wheat biscuits with light cream
Creamed dried beef on toast
Coffee Milk (for children)

LUNCHEON
Cream of broccoli soup
Rye wafers
Pickled beet and deviled egg salad
Lemon tarts
Hot tea Cocoa (for children)

DINNER
Meat loaf
Toma-potatoes Buttered spinach
Crab apple pickles
Jelly cornmeal muffins
Baked raisins custard
Coffee Milk (for children)

For culinary assistance, call Dorothea Duncan, National 4200, or write to her, inclosing a stamped, addressed envelope, in care of The Washington Post.

Child Training Can't Be Based On Parent Pity

By Alice Clarissa Richmond.

EMOTION is a poor basis on which to found the training of children. Temper, tears, sentimentality, sulks, loud tones of voice, whining, self-pity—all the stops which parents use who live by and for emotion—eventually lose force and leave the children cold and contemptuous.

Fathers and mothers are human, and it is not to be expected that they never will be carried away by human feelings. The parent who has never lost his temper or shouted in exasperation would be too perfect for ordinary life.

Learns Nothing.

But there are many parents whose every reaction is personal. They punish and scold because they are annoyed or aggrieved, they fondle and kiss because the child has pleased them. They demand good behavior for their sake. Their system of training is based, not on reason, but on emotion. The child learns from his environment nothing about living; he learns only how to keep peace in his own home.

To discipline and train the children for whom one is responsible, requires self-control and self-discipline. One cannot continually give way to one's personal feelings, but must be able to look at the situation calmly and dispassionately from an outsider's viewpoint. A parent must be plaintiff, jury and judge, all in one.

Aggrievement Cited.

As the plaintiff, he may feel aggrieved at Tommy's naughtiness. As jury, he must examine the cause of Tommy's behavior, how far the child is to blame, and how serious the results of such behavior may be. As judge, he must administer justice impartially. At no time must his own feelings blind him.

And he must always remember that it is Tommy's ultimate good which must be considered, not the parents' immediate comfort.

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The guaranteed wave for hard-to-do hair, complete, now only..... $2.95

Haircut, Manicure, Arch..... 25c Wash, Hot Oil Shampoo, Finger Wave.

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This BUSINESS of LIVING

Two Young Men, One Self-Styled Idealist, the Other Admittedly Cynical, Aged 21 and 20, Respectively, Express Desire to Know "Seventeen."

By Mary Haworth.

DEAR MISS HAWORTH: Perhaps two problems can be solved at the same time. I refer to the 17-year-old girl whose letter was published in your column February 13—and to myself. Her problem seems to be failure to find a boy friend who admires and respects her for goodness of character. Rather do her men friends seem to consider her a prospective plaything.

My problem of search is to find an attractive girl who has charm, appeal, intelligence, culture and purity of mind and body. Correlative to these attributes she must be considerate of others, generous and capable of affection. I have yet to meet the girl who meets these requirements. Miss Seventeen's letter leads me to believe she might be the kind of girl I should like to know as a friend. She is entirely correct in her estimate of men; they really are educated animals whose veneer of civilization thinly covers their primitive nature. There are a few exceptions, I believe, and these few respect womanhood for the spiritual intangibles which it symbolizes. Miss Seventeen should meet some of these exceptions, since she is an exception herself.

* * * *

In this modern age many girls seem to have discarded strict moral standards. I am not saying whether this is right or wrong. There are arguments for both sides. But I do say that such conduct is not in accord with my Utopian (and perhaps impracticable) principles of how life should be lived.

* * * *

I should like for Miss Seventeen to send me her address, either directly or through your column. If that happens, I shall send her a note explaining who I am, who my family is, what law school I attend and any other information pertinent to confirming my sincerity and respectability. If my credentials meet with her approval, she may permit me to call upon her at her home and talk with her. Then, if either of us fails to meet with the other's approval we can discontinue our tentative acquaintanceship and there will be no harm done. In my opinion, such procedure is decorous, and there is a chance of its proving worthwhile. TWENTY-ONE.

* * * *

DEAR TWENTY-ONE. Whether or not Miss Seventeen avails herself of this invitation to make the acquaintance of a self-styled idealistic young man, still your response to her indignant protest against men should give her some measure of comfort and hope. It might turn out to be a very fine thing for you two to pool your problems, after suitable introduction, and see if you can find with each other the higher type of companionship you have elsewhere sought in vain. If Miss Seventeen asks for your name and address, I shall give it to her. M. H.

Girls Who Drink and Smoke Appraised.

DEAR MISS HAWORTH: Upon various occasions I read your column and in general I must say I find it good. I read the letter from "Seventeen" with particular interest. She says she cannot find a young man who does not eventually make improper advances and consequently has not gone out for the past month. Such a situation must be slightly unusual. Is there really a girl left who can, as she says, smoke and drink even in moderation and retain all the things considered best?

* * * *

Now, don't misunderstand. I drink on occasion and smoke quite consistently, and don't particularly object to a girl's doing so. What I have in mind is that the majority of girls who drink, etc, eventually expect to be made the object of promiscuous advances. And if a fellow wishes to stay fairly decent he has to watch himself. Does this sound too cynical from a person of 20?

* * * *

If, from this letter, you judge me to be all right and I grant that this is all at present that you have to judge me by, I would very much appreciate it if you would put me in touch with the girl who signs herself "Seventeen." I can assure her there will be no question of "body and soul possession" after a few dances and drinks. May your following continue to grow. Yours very truly, J. C.

To the Pure All Things Are Pure.

DEAR J. C.: Judging from your letter, I should say you still have much to learn, and the least of which is the sobering truth that temptation beckons from within rather more often than from without—which may be only another way to saying that "to the pure of heart all things are pure."

* * * *

Young girls of today who smoke and drink are not wearing the breastplate of moral laxity. They are doing nothing more revealing than innocently aping the example of their elders. And it seems to me that men who interpret such actions as subtile intimations of inherent immorality are but ignorant victims of hidebound puritanical thinking. It is not for me either to condemn or to defend drinking and smoking among girls. My personal preference would be that they eschew such habits for esthetic reasons as well as for reasons of health. But I simply say that a man is thinking in twisted fashion who interprets such gestures as being indicative of pagan abandon.

* * * *

I'm not sure that a young man of 20 so cynical as yourself could be a very constructive companion for a young lady so disillusioned as "Seventeen." It might turn out to be a case of blind attempting to lead the blind. However, if you are willing to go the whole way in negotiating a completely proper introduction by supplying to the satisfaction of the girl's parents credentials which show you are a young man of excellent reputation and respectable background, I see no reason why you two should not meet. M. H.

ing an association possibly based on curiosity between two such babes

* * * *

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Redingote . .

Clean-cut lines for Half Sizes

..and a long lovely sweep of print from top to hem. Fully-lined slim-buttoned coat of navy or black sheer wool (that you'll wear over other dresses).. and a pure dye silk dress in fine patterned print, with fagoted white vestee and long sleeves. 16½ to 24½. Redingote with pure dye carnation print dress ..fully lined coat..for regular sizes, also, at..

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THE NEW Jelleff's

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Hiram Maxim, Noted Inventor, Succumbs at 67

Producer of Gun Silencer, Early Auto, Dies of a Throat Infection.

By the Associated Press.

La Junta, Colo., Feb. 17.—Hiram Percy Maxim, 67, who invented the Maxim "silencer" for firearms and produced one of the earliest automobiles, died today of a throat infection.

Maxim was taken from a train here last week while en route to the Pacific Coast with his wife. He had been unable to leave the hospital since becoming ill. His wife, son and daughter were with him.

Funeral services will be held in Hagerstown, Md., Friday morning with burial in the family plot of the widow.

Born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 2, 1869, Maxim was one of a family of inventors who contributed many implements of modern warfare. His father, Hiram S. Maxim, was the inventor of the first machine gun, and with his brother, Hudson Maxim, who died in 1927, contributed smokeless powder and a self-propelled torpedo.

Hiram Percy Maxim was electrical engineer for a number of firms and later organized his own company to manufacture the ordnance equipment he invented. He also was president of the American Radio Relay League, the International Amateur Radio Union and the American Amateur Cinema League.

Before turning his inventive genius to firearms and ordnance, he designed automobiles. His first, produced in 1897, had a top speed of 12 miles an hour. It was an outgrowth of his development in 1894 of a tandem tricycle.

The motor carriage Maxim invented was known as the "Columbia Phaeton" and many models of the gasoline tricycle package carrier embodying his ideas were sold under the name of "Columbia."

Maxim was educated in Brooklyn schools and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1896. He began his career as a draftsman at Woburn, Mass., later going to Fort Wayne, Ind., before returning to New England.

He was married December 12, 1896, to Miss Josephine Hamilton, daughter of William P. Hamilton, a former Governor of Maryland. They had two children, Mrs. John T. Lee, of Farmington, Conn., and Hiram, of Hartford, Conn. In addition Maxim is survived by a sister, Mrs. George A. Cutter, Dedham, Mass., and four grandchildren.

Granted 59 Patents.

By the Associated Press.

The inventive genius of Hiram Percy Maxim, who died yesterday at La Junta, Colo., was responsible for the granting of 59 patents to him by the United States Government since 1901.

Patent Office files show that the first patent granted to him was for a signal-actuating apparatus in 1901.

The following year three patents for motor vehicles and one on a steering mechanism for a vehicle were issued. Two patents in 1903 related to charging systems for secondary batteries.

The first patent on his famous firearm silencer came in 1908, with another the next year and two in 1910 on the same subject. A sand box for rifle practice was patented in 1909 and a tire inflator for automobiles in 1910.

In all 18 patents for silencers for guns and other silencers were granted to him from 1920 to 1925, since when no patents had been granted him.

Services Today For Miss Shaffer

Funeral services for Miss Mabel Shaffer, 57, florist, who died Sunda in the Providence Hospital, will be held at 1 p. m. today at the home of her brother, Arthur J. Shaffer, 9 Girard strtet northeast. Burial will be in Congressional Cemetery.

Miss Shaffer was born in Prince Georges County, Md., but lived most of her life in Washington.

For 15 years she was a buyer for Mayer Bros., florists.

She then opened a florist business in partnership with her brother at 615 Pennsylvania avenue southeast. For the last six years she had conducted this business.

Edward P. Anderson, 81 Retired Officer, Dead

Funeral services for Edward P. Anderson, 81, will be held at the Deal Funeral Home, 816 H street northeast, tomorrow at 2 p. m. He will be buried in Congressional Cemetery.

Anderson, a retired policeman, died at his home, 703 Tenth street northeast, yesterday a few hours after being taken ill.

Anderson was born in Virginia and came to Washington as a young man. He joined the police force in 1890 and was retired in 1922. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Virginia Anderson.

Heart Attack Is Blamed For Man's Death in Bath

A certificate of death due to a heart attack was issued yesterday by Coroner A. Magruder MacDonald after an investigation into the death of Ernest K. Mitchell, 36, of 916 M street northwest, found dead Sunday in a Turkish bath.

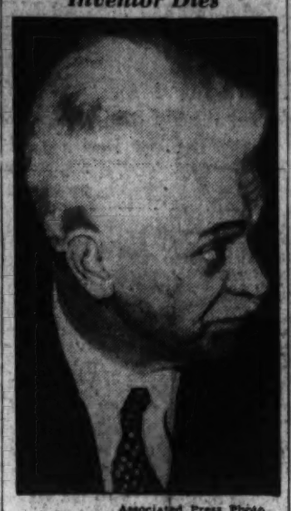
Mitchell was found by William Ackerman, an attendant. Walter F. Mitchell, brother of the man, told police his brother had been in ill health for some time and had been a patient of Walter Reed Hospital. His body will be sent to Spring City, Tenn., for burial.

Col. Munson's Funeral Is Slated at Arlington

Funeral services for Col. Fred L. Munson, Infantry, retired, will be held with military honors from the Fort Myer Gate of Arlington Cemetery today at 10 a. m. Burial will follow immediately in the cemetery.

Chaplain Ralph Deibert will officiate. The following officers will act as pallbearers: Cols. Paul Goodrich, retired; Edwin Bookmiller, retired; Erle Wilson, Infantry; Charles Hunt, Infantry; Norman Ramsey, Ordnance; Claude Miller, Infantry. Col. Munson died last Saturday at Fort Benning, Ga.

Inventor Dies



Associated Press Photo.
HIRAM MAXIM.

Rites Tomorrow For Mrs. A. L. Peck

Funeral services will be held at noon tomorrow in St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, Connecticut avenue and Bancroft place, for Mrs. Anna Lockwood Peck, 81, wife of Commander Robert G. Peck, U. S. N., retired. Mrs. Peck died Sunday at her residence in the Wyoming Apartments. She had been ill, but a short time.

Mrs. Peck was born in Annapolis, Md., but had lived here most of her life. She was the daughter of the late Gen. Henry H. Lockwood, who for a number of years had made Washington his home.

Surviving her, besides her husband, are three daughters, Mrs. H. E. Lackye, wife of Rear Admiral Lackey, U. S. N., and Mrs. Russel T. Hyde, both Washingtonians, and Mrs. Samuel B. Boothe, Burlington, Vt., widow of Bishop Boothe, of Vermont; three sisters, Mrs. Samuel W. Rittenhouse, Mrs. William B. Orme and Miss Mary Murray Lockwood, all of this city, and a brother, Henry Lockwood, who also resides here. In addition there are ten grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Mrs. N. Y. Patteson, 81, Succumbs Here

Mrs. Nannie Yancy Patteson, 81, widow of James Hope Patteson, died yesterday at the home of her son, William Littleberry Patteson, at 331 Shepherd street northwest.

Mrs. Patteson, who was born in Nelson County, Va., was a resident of Charlottesville, Va., for many years. She was the daughter of William A. Hill and Mary Ligon Hill.

Survivors are her son, of this city, and another son, J. Hope Patteson, of Atlanta; two daughters, Mrs. J. Fred Boyer, of Charlottesville, and Mrs. Ralph Lee, of Spencerville, Md., and two grandchildren, Mrs. Irma Dawson and David Lee.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow at Christ Church at Charlottesville. Burial will be in Monticello Memorial Cemetery.

Mrs. Valk's Rites To Be Held Today

Funeral services will be held today at 2 p. m. in St. Alban's Episcopal Church for Mrs. Mannette Lansing Valk, 71, resident of this city for many years and widow of William E. Valk, one-time chief of the Indian Affairs Bureau of the Interior Department, who died in 1922. Mrs. Valk had been ill for a month. She succumbed Sunday to an attack of cerebral hemorrhage at her daughter's home, 1840 Mintwood place.

A native of Laurel, Md., Mrs. Valk is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Paul Ryon and Mrs. Helen L. Walsh, both of this city, and two sons, William E. Valk, Garden City, Long Island, and Lansing Valk, local real estate broker connected with the Thomas J. Fisher & Co. firm. She also leaves six grandchildren.

Burial will be at Laurel.

Palestine State Should Be Free, Russell Asserts

Jewry Needs Independent Zion, Says Speaker at Community Center.

Only as an independent state can Palestine fulfill the aspirations of the Jewish people, Charles Edward Russell last night told leaders of orthodox Jewry at the convention banquet of the Mizrachi-Zionist Organization of America at the Jewish Community Center.

The 76-year-old liberal author of the Pro-Palestine Federation declared that England has "manifestly no intention of carrying out the provisions of the Balfour declaration," which provided for the establishment of the Jewish homeland.

"I urge not only Jews but fair-minded people everywhere that have the liberal outlook to join in emphatic protest against British policy," he said.

The reason for Britain's attitude toward Palestine, Russell pointed out, was a desire to keep on good terms with the Moslem world, in fear of losing the support of the potentates of India as well as the desire to make Palestine an important link in fortifications guarding the Suez Canal.

Jewish Homeland.

"A Jewish homeland under any flag but its own is just an ironic jest," he declared. "Palestine must be a genuine Jewish state."

Russell pointed out that there were no restrictions on Arabs entering the country. He condemned the proposed legislative council for Palestine, as turning the Government over to the Arabs, and praised the Jewish community of Palestine for refusing to participate in the council.

He termed the land purchase restrictions by the British government as worse in effect than the legislative council. The Jews, he said, have pursued an enlightened policy in acquiring the land, paying far more than its actual worth. He called the British policy, "arbitrary, unfair and disastrous." There has been a steady discrimination against the Jews of Palestine in the matter of education and immigration, he pointed out.

"Palestine today is the most prosperous region in the world," he told the conclave. "It has been made prosperous by Jewish capital, enterprise and brains. The Arabs have come in and reaped al lhte benefits."

Speaking of the situation of the Jews in Poland, Russell declared they are being slowly starved to death by discrimination. "The 11,000,000 Jews in other lands cannot support the 3,000,000 Jews of Poland," he said. "It is physically impossible to move the Polish Jews. Poland must be brought to account before the nations of the world, to cease this new form of persecution."

Economic Development.

Rabbi Meyer Berlin, of Palestine, honorary world president of the Mizrachi, spoke on the economic development of Palestine, and the need for a united front of all Jews against the encroachment on their rights in Palestine.

Delegates to the national convention yesterday visited Arlington Cemetery and placed a wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Rabbi Joseph Lookstein, honorary secretary, delivered a brief eulogy.

The Women's Mizrachi of America closed their session yesterday with the election of officers. Mrs. Abraham Shapiro was re-elected president, and Mrs. Adela Goldstein, honorary president. Resolutions calling for the building of training schools and cultural centers for orthodox girls and for the creation of a Junior Women's Mizrachi organization were among those adopted.

The men's convention will end today with the reports of committees, the adoption of resolutions and election of officers.

Turkey Dinner Planned.

A benefit turkey dinner will be served in the dining hall of Holy Trinity Church, 3518 O street northwest, today and tomorrow between 5:30 and 8:30 p. m. The Ladies Auxiliary of the church will be in charge.

Pantages Dies; One-Time Czar Of the Theater

Showman Ran $24 Stake to $24,000,000 Before Retiring in 1929.

By the Associated Press.

Los Angeles, Feb. 17.—Death came quietly today to lean, bald Alexander Pantages, who entered the show business with a $24 "grubstake" and multiplied it 1,000,000 times.

The former czar of a far-flung theater empire, who at the height of his career was the object of the sensational suit of a showgirl, recently estimated his age at 72.

Pantages' body was found in bed at his home. His physician, Dr. Leland Chapman, said death probably resulted from heart trouble during the night.

Thought He Was Greek.

He was a Greek, or at least he thought he was.

"My father told me I was born on an island off the mainland of Greece," he said recently. "I guess I'm about 72."

Life was one sensation after another. He came to California on a tramp steamer, went to Alaska in the gold rush, got a start in show business there—and returned to "make a killing" in vaudeville.

In 1929, when the name Pantages had become known the world around, Eunice Pringle, 17-year-old dancer, ran screaming from his office, babbling that he had attacked her. A policeman reported he found Pantages, clothes disarranged, on the office floor. Pantages said Miss Pringle "framed" him when he refused to book her act.

He was tried for criminal attack and found innocent. Miss Pringle then brought a $1,000,000 damage suit. This was settled out of court for an unannounced sum.

Start in Honky-Tonk.

Pantages got his start from what he called "a honky-tonk show" in a Dawson, Alaska, dance hall.

His $24 "grubstake" was advanced by "Klondike Kate" Rockwell, the dance hall empress, who subsequently became his first star.

Leaving Alaska, Pantages opened a theater in Seattle, fought an amazing lone wolf war against two big vaudeville circuits and emerged victorious. Then he expanded rapidly.

In the summer of 1929 he negotiated for the sale of his theater empire, "the biggest that ever was," for $24,000,000. He retired, but two months ago he announced his return to active participation.

Pantages is survived by his widow, the former Lois Mendenhall, of Livermore, Calif; two sons, Rodney, a theater executive, and Lloyd, newspaper writer, and a daughter, Mrs. John Considine, jr.

Albert H. Burdette, Builder, Dies at 66

Albert H. Burdette, 66, local contractor, died Sunday at his home at 31 Sycamore avenue, Takoma Park, Md.

Burdette, who was a lifetime resident of the Washington metropolitan area, has been in poor health for several years.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Anna Campbell Burdette; four daughters, Mrs. W. Roy Steward, Mrs. Arthur Thompson, Mrs. Howard Faust and Mrs. John Kennedy; a brother, Benjamin Burdette, and two sisters, Mrs. Ida Burns and Mrs. Rose Miskell.

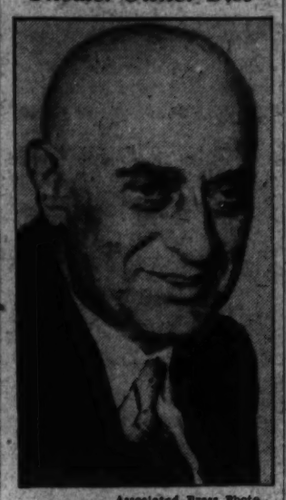
Funeral services will be held at the Seventh Day Adventist Church of Takoma Park at 2 p. m. Wednesday. Interment will follow in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Rep. Montague Shows Marked Improvement

Representative A. J. Montague (Democrat), of Virginia, a former Governor of the Old Dominion, was reported in an improved condition last night at the Naval Hospital.

Dr. Sterling Ruffin, who has been attending Representative Montague as well as Secretary of the Navy Claude Swanson, said that Montague was "better today." He has been suffering from an attack of grippe.

Theater Owner Dies



Associated Press Photo.
ALEXANDER PANTAGES.

Mrs. E. L. Repetti Funeral Tomorrow

Funeral services will be held at 9 a. m. tomorrow in St. Peter's Catholic Church for Mrs. Emma Louise Repetti, 80, native Washingtonian and widow of Dr. Francis F. Repetti, local physician. She died at Winter Park, Fla., Saturday after a brief illness.

Though of late years Mrs. Repetti had been spending the winters in Florida she had been a life-long resident of this city where she was widely known. Widowed more than eight years ago, her husband, Dr. Repetti, had been a local practicing physician for many years. Mrs. Repetti's parents were Mr. and Mrs. Patrick H. McNaritz, old residents of Capitol Hill.

Surviving are her four sons, Joseph S., George Vincent and Edward J., all residing here, and Frederick F. Repetti, of Philadelphia; two daughters, the Misses E. Louise and Annie M., and three sisters, Mrs. Mary E. Underwood, Miss Alice McNaritz and Mrs. Sarah B. Brooks, all of Washington; also there are 11 grandchildren.

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FLY IN COMFORT WITH "The Great Silver Fleet"

Each puff less acid—*Luckies are*

A LIGHT SMOKE

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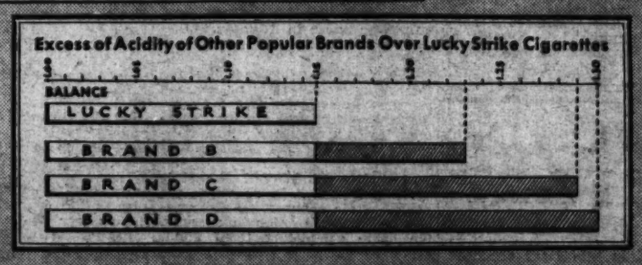
For twenty-five years the research staff of The American Tobacco Company has worked steadily to produce a measurably finer cigarette—namely, *a cigarette having a minimum of volatile components, with an improved richness of taste—"A LIGHT SMOKE."*

We believe that Lucky Strike Cigarettes embody a number of genuinely basic improvements, and that all these improvements combine to produce a superior cigarette—a modern cigarette, a cigarette made of rich, ripe-bodied tobaccos—A Light Smoke.

Luckies are less acid

Recent chemical tests show* that other popular brands have an excess of acidity over Lucky Strike of from 53% to 100%.

*RESULTS VERIFIED BY INDEPENDENT CHEMICAL LABORATORIES AND RESEARCH GROUPS



Luckies a light smoke

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THE SMOOTHEST, MILDEST TASTING STRAIGHT WHISKEY YOU HAVE EVER TASTED!

SCHENLEY'S
MAYFLOWER
STRAIGHT RYE WHISKEY

City News
Sports

The Washington Post

Comics
Classified Ads

**** X WASHINGTON: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1936 13

Editor Dares Foes to Prove Weekly 'Red'

Head of 'Scholastic' Magazine Appears Before School Principals.

Asks Group to Decide Definitely If Weekly Is 'Communistic.'

A defiant challenge to anti-red rider proponents to prove their charges that Scholastic, national high school weekly, contains "communistic and subversive" matter was hurled yesterday by Maurice R. Robinson, the magazine editor.

Robinson spoke at his own request before the special committee of high school principals, department heads and teachers, appointed recently by Superintendent of Schools Frank W. Ballou to inspect all periodicals in use in local high schools for allegedly "red" leanings.

Pleading with the committee "to meet squarely the issues that have been raised," he urged them to study the magazine's contents and decide definitely "one way or the other" whether it could be considered subversive or communistic.

No Action Taken.

The committee took no action on the magazine, referring it to a later session which will consider periodicals that are purchased by the students for use in the classroom work. It did, however, approve for use in high school libraries, Scholastic Coach, a subsidiary magazine published under the same management, and devoted exclusively to sports.

Other magazines approved by the committee were National Geographic, Travel, Good Housekeeping, McCall's, Radio World, Recreation, Foreign Policy Reports, Readers Digest, Literary Digest, and News-Week.

Magazines disapproved by the committee were: Aviation, Furniture Manufacturing, and School Life, publication of the U. S. Office of Education, for being "too technical for school use;" and Time and the Review of Reviews, because "other magazines of the same type are felt more suitable for classroom work."

Before the lists of approved and disapproved magazines become effective they must be approved by Superintendent Ballou and the Board of Education.

Urges Issue Be Met.

In his talk before the committee, Robinson stressed the importance of meeting the communism issue squarely" and urged the members not to "sidestep the issue by considering the magazine from a viewpoint other than the charges that have been raised."

"If you want to drop the magazine from your course of study for technical reasons, that is your privilege," he pointed out. "However, if you do that, let me urge you to take such action, let us say, next year, so that it will not be interpreted as giving in to these people who have accused us of communism.

"The charge of communism has been leveled against us, and your committee should investigate that charge. The committees should not try to save face by bringing other factors into the situation. If you think the material in our publication is subversive, it is your duty to say so. And if you think it is not, then it is your duty to say so, in fairness to the magazine, the teachers and children who have been using it, and the parents."

The struggle to bar the magazine from local public schools was the third such attempt throughout the country, Robinson said. In Long Beach, Calif., where the magazine was "run out of town" through the efforts of the local Ku Klux Klan, he cited as the first instance. The klan report was then mailed to the board of education at Topeka, Kans., which promptly barred the magazine. Local newspapers fought the action and the board of education reversed itself.

An indefinite delay in House consideration of the Sisson bill to repeal the anti-red rider to the District appropriations act appeared yesterday because the sub-committee on education of the House District Committee announced it would not be ready to report the bill at the regular meeting tomorrow.

Representative Kennedy (Democrat), of Maryland, chairman of the sub-committee, said his group would not have time to consider the bill before tomorrow's meeting. He added that he wanted to examine a file" of correspondence on the subject.

Time Clock New To These Employes

After March 1, the employes in the Elizabeth, N. J., County Court House will be required to punch a time clock. A few have objected to the new ruling.

But Post Want Ads never punch a time clock. When Mr. Harry O. Mitchell wanted to sublease his apartment, he inserted this small advertisement in The Post which brought him a very satisfactory tenant the same morning the ad appeared in The Post. He tells us that he got between 40 and 50 inquiries.

ATTRACTIVE furnished apt., vicinity Dupont Circle; two months or longer; 5 rooms, steam heat, elevator, switchboard, phone service; electricity, refrigeration free; 2 bedrooms, grand piano, radio; $85. The Cordova, No. 1206.

If you're punctilious about RESULTS—use Post Want Ads. They produce yet they're inexpensive. Call

NAtional 4200

Club Celebrates Its Anniversary

Post Staff Photo.

Left to right—Dr. Karl Pribram, of Brookings Institution, and Ray Everett, president of the Monday Evening Club.

Supreme Court Right to Void Congress' Acts Scored by Hogue

Independent Legislative Bureau Aid Says Sufficient Safeguards Exist in Speech to Monday Evening Club.

There already are "sufficient safeguards" to prevent Congress from overriding the Constitution, Richard W. Hogue, of the Independent Legislative Bureau, told the Monday Evening Club last night.

He declared the Supreme Court should be denied the right to annul acts of Congress by declaring them unconstitutional.

"It is a violation of democratic principles," he said, "to let the will of the representatives of the people be set aside by nine men—sometimes five of those nine men—who are appointed for life."

He listed as constitutional safeguards in effect the examination of all bills by legal experts before they are acted on by Congress, the necessity for a majority vote in both houses of Congress on passage of any bill, the President's veto power and the necessity for a two-thirds majority in Congres sto override a veto.

Hogue emphasized the Constitution gives the Supreme Court "no express right" to annul acts of Congress.

Another speaker, Dr. Karl Pribram, of Brookings Institution, urged establishment of a system of public health insurance. He described the Townsend old-age pension plan as "absurd."

"The capitalistic system," he added, "has brought bad housing conditions, poor health and inadequate educational facilities."

Ray Everett, the toastmaster, explained the dinner celebrated the club's fortieth anniversary and reviewed its long record of public service.

"Our major aim," he said, "has been to serve as a forum for the underprivileged."

Veteran Bartender Indorses Regulations of Liquor Board

Washingtonians Are Learning How to Drink, He Says, Calling Local Enforcement Just; Deplores Midnight Close Saturdays.

Editor's note: Washington has 1,674 licensed liquor and beer dealers. In an effort to ascertain conditions prevailing since the repeal of the eighteenth amendment, The Post has assigned a reporter to accompany enforcement officers of the ABC Board on their daily tours of inspection. This is the fifth in a series of stories.

By Howard F. Wentworth.

"A few years back it was considered a racket. Before that, an occupation—but today it's an honest and thriving business."

He ran his hand through thinning, gray hair and leaned against the bar. He wore a clean, white apron and mopped the counter with a spotless white towel. His eyes crinkled at the corners when he smiled. He was discussing local "repeal" conditions.

This man is a Washington liquor dealer. Back in the "good old days" he was a bartender. We visited his place during a recent inspection tour with enforcement officers of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

We had asked this old-time "barkeep" just what he thought of present-day liquor dispensing. We sought his views on local A. B. C. regulations and their enforcement. We wanted to know how he compared "today" and "yesterday" in the matter of sale and consumption of alcoholic spirits.

"Do you feel that Washington is a model—or near model—'repeal' city?" we asked.

Learning to Drink.

"Why shouldn't it be?" was his reply. "Those who drink liquor are learning how to do it. Some are learning all over again—others are just beginning—but they are learning. The novelty is wearing off and those who drink now drink for pleasure—not to experiment."

He added that local A. B. C. regulations are "just and fair considering the intent and purposes of present-day liquor laws."

"Our ABC Board is one of the best," he said. "I don't believe there is a liquor dealer in Washington who would disagree with its rulings—at least those who try to obey the law."

We questioned this bar man on the local regulation requiring patrons to remain seated while drinking.

"Well," he began, "in the 'old days' when a customer stood up at the bar to do his drinking, it made it easy to observe his condition. When he got too much, he started to stagger and lean heavily on the bar. Then you could tell when to stop serving him.

Favors Regulation.

"Now, a patron must become boisterous and sometimes obnoxious before it is apparent he has had enough. But, on the other hand, in this age of the mixed drink, if a person was allowed to stand at the bar, the bartender would have to go right on with his mixing of fancy concoctions and at the same time be annoyed with bothersome questions and conversation. Having done I believe I'm for the present drinking-sitting-down system."

To a great extent, continued the bartender patrons are ready and willing to co-operate.

"They know it's tough on us if we violate the law and they usually agree to agree without any trouble," he laughed. "But back before prohibition, if you told a man he couldn't have another drink it meant trouble."

But he did disagree with the midnight closing law on Saturday night.

"They can make it 12 o'clock on any other night—but Saturday's our big night," he grinned.

Doctors Skeptical Of 'Fright' Death

The theory that Mrs. Wilda Rogers, 29, of 51 I street northwest, died of "fright" after an automobile accident on the Marlboro pike early Sunday was discarded yesterday.

Physicians who earlier had attributed the woman's death to fright, or possibly an affected heart, said last night that death from either of these causes was unlikely. They admitted, however, that the woman bore no outward signs of injury after a truck in which she had been riding skidded and overturned on a hill in Greater Capitol Heights.

Horace B. Kerr, 26, of 707 Tenth street northeast, reputed driver of the truck, was released from the Marlboro Jail yesterday in $1,500 bond. He was ordered to appear at a preliminary hearing Friday before Acting Coroner Harry I. Anderson.

Mrs. Richardson to Talk At Moose Conference

Mrs. Anna Steese Richardson, New York author, will speak at the midwinter conference of the Loyal Order of Moose, to be held Friday and Saturday, at the Mayflower.

The conference has been called by Senator James J. Davis, of Pennsylvania, director general of the order. Among other speakers will be John G. Winant, former Governor of New Hampshire, who is chairman of the Federal Social Security Board.

Release of 2 In Fire Calls Is Assailed

Citizens of Lincoln Park Denounce Freeing of Youths Here.

Motion Urging Hitt's Recall Is Referred to Lawyers.

The reported interest of Senator James J. Davis (Republican), of Pennsylvania, in the case of two Washington youths accused of turning in 29 false alarms of fire was denounced last night at a meeting of the Lincoln Park Citizens Association.

Alfred Calvert led the attick on Senator Davis and urged that Judge Isaac Hitt, who freed the two boys, be recalled. His motion was referred to a committee of lawyers.

Joseph L. Gammell, a delegate to the Federation of Citizens Associations, defended the conduct of Representative Thomas L. Blanton, of Texas, at a mass meeting Sunday night. He said that Blanton, as chairman of the District Appropriations sub-committee, could do more to improve health conditions here than at any mass meeting.

The association indorsed People's Counsel William A. Roberts for the office of Corporation Counsel S. Barrett Prettyman, who has announced his intention of resigning in March.

The monthly meeting of the Interfederation Conference was held last night in the United States Chamber of Commerce Building.

Subjects for discussion included such varied topics as local option for Montgomery County, the proposed action before Congress to close Military road through the airport plans of the District to do away with the consent feature in the zoning laws, semi-annual inspection of automobiles and Prince Georges County's desire to gain interfederation backing for its planned highway over the old W., B. & A. right of way. The latter motion—which would have indorsed the proposed plan and which its ardent supporters hoped to use as a wedge when the matter comes before the Maryland Legislature when it convenes March 3—was, after some discussion, amended, and the matter was referred to a committee appointed for their consideration.

Eighteen of the 32 delegates were present. Thomas Ellis Lodge presided. Speakers included Judge Alfred D. Bailey, representing Prince Georges County; Arthur Orr, of Arlington County; Washington I. Cleveland, of Montogmery County, and Harry N. Stull, of the District.

The Sixteenth Street Heights Citizens Association last night indorsed the recommendation of Fire Chief Charles E. Schrom for 15 additional men and four pieces of apparatus. The items were cut from the District's budget by the Budget Bureau, the association said.

An application for a liquor license in the 7800 block of Alaska avenue northwest was opposed. The resolution opposing the bill will be presented to the ABC Board Friday by James R. Kirkland, head of the Liquor and Zoning Committee.

Failure to remove snow and ice along curbs of arterial highways after night parking had been banned to facilitate such removal was cited last night by the West End Citizens Association in a letter it directed to the District Commissioners.

The association, which met at the Third Precinct Station, adopted a resolution opposing any increase in one-man street cars. Action on the proposed bill to allow horse racing here was postponed until next meeting.

Hearings End On 43 Million Supply Bill

Blanton Says Measure Will be Reported Next Week.

Anti-Red Rider Again Discussed; Group Chiefs Tell Needs.

The House sub-committee on District appropriations concluded its executive hearings yesterday on the $43,100,000 District supply bill for 1937. Chairman Blanton stated that the measure will be reported to the House early next week. The hearings began on February 10.

Yesterday's hearings were devoted to a score of civic organization representatives, who were not heard Saturday. It was reported that the anti-red rider came in again for discussion, when Representative Jenckes (Democrat), of Indiana, and Lieut. Horace Lineberg, head of the crime prevention bureau of the Police Department, appeared before the sub-committee.

George E. Sullivan, attorney, who consumed much of the sub-committee's time Saturday afternoon with testimony on allegedly pro-communistic school textbooks, was on hand also, but Blanton denied that the sub-committee heard him.

The bill, when reported, is expected to carry several substantial increases above the recommendations of the Budget Bureau despite the controversy between the chairman and the District Medical Society.

While Blanton declined to discuss the matter, it was believed that the sub-committee will recommend larger appropriations for the Health Department, the Eastern High School addition, and retention of the adult Tuberculosis Hospital on Upshur street.

As the Budget Bureau's recommendation of $43,100,000 left an anticipated surplus of $3,000,000, the sub-committee will be able to add all three of the increases and more, if it desires, without endangering the present tax rate or necessitating new taxes.

Among the witnesses heard yesterday was S. H. Miller, a retired school teacher, who asked the sub-committee to repeal the anti-red rider, although such a legislative move would now have to originate in the House District Committee.

J. L. Gammell, of the Southeast Council of Citizens Associations, who was present but not heard Saturday, urged funds for construction of a four-room addition to Buchanan School, an increase in personnel at the Eleventh Police Precinct and merger of Gallinger and Columbia hospitals.

Thomas J. Llewellyn, of the Federation of Citizens Associations, who was heard Saturday in objecting to any appropriation for Chain Bridge, reappeared to ask an additional $25,000 for traffic lights and $10,000 more for reflector buttons.

John Proctor, vice president of the International Union of Elevator Constructors, and Harold S. Wender, of the Southwest Citizens Association, made a joint appeal for two additional elevator inspectors.

Rufus Lusk, secretary of the Washington Taxpayers Association, urged a further reduction in the estimate for emergency relief, but recommended insertion of $50,000 for a study to determine whether the police and firemen's' pension systems should be placed on an actuarial basis.

Mervin M. McLean, of the Brookland Citizens Association, asked for replacement of the Brookland School with a 16-room building, including a gymnasium.

Other items already in the budget were indorsed by other civic organization spokesmen.

What's Going On and Where

Today's Events.

Luncheons.

Loughborough Oil Co., Lafayette Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Civitan Club, Lafayette Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Acme Corporation, Raleigh Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Washington Credit Men's Association, Raleigh Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Better Business Bureau, Raleigh Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Sigma Chi Fraternity, University Club, 12:30 p. m.

University of Pennsylvania, Law Alumni, University Club, 1 p. m.

Birth Control Luncheon, Women's City Club, 12:30 p. m.

Merchants & Manufacturers (fuel oil group), Hamilton Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Insurance Managers & Acacia, Hamilton Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

National Film Carriers, Inc., Hamilton Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Optimist Club, Mayflower Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

The Terrapin Club, University of Maryland, Harrington Hotel, 11:15 a. m.

Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity, Lotus Restaurant, 12:30 p. m.

Women's National Press Club, Willard Hotel, 1 p. m.

Meetings.

Citizens Forum, Powell Junior High School, Hiatt place and Lamont street, 8 p. m.

National Retail Credit Association, Twelfth District, Mayflower Hotel, 10 a. m.

Washington Air Mail Society, Lafayette Hotel, 7:30 p. m.

Women's Bar Association, Mayflower Hotel, 8 p. m.

Collectors Club, Branch No. 5, S. P. A., Thomson School, 8 p. m.

Roosevelt Delphian Society, Raleigh Hotel, 10 a. m.

American Gold Star Mothers, Raleigh Hotel, 7:30 p. m.

W. P. A. Lodge 139, A. F. G. E., Hamilton Hotel, 8 p. m.

City Firefighters, Hamilton Hotel, 8 p. m.

Columbia Historical Society, Mayflower Hotel, 8 p. m.

The Young Peoples League, B'nai Israel Synagogue, Fourteenth and Emerson streets northwest, 9 p. m.

Anthropological Society of Washington, U. S. National Museum, Tenth street and Constitution avenue, 8 p. m.

Twentieth Century Club (music section), Barker Hall, 2 p. m.

Dinners.

German supper, St. Mary's Hall, Fifth street and G place northwest, from 4:30 to 8 p. m.

Jacoby Society, Lafayette Hotel, 6 p. m.

Georgetown Clinical Society, University Club, 7 p. m.

Art Club, Barker Hall, 7 p. m.

Card party and dance, Chapter No. 4, Order of Eastern Star, Wardman Park Hotel, 10 p. m.

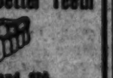
Food exhibit, United Food Stores, Inc., Wardman Park Hotel, all day.

Banquet, The Barristers, Mayflower Hotel, 7 p. m.

Dance and card party, Bethlehem Chapter, No. 7, Order of Eastern Star, Washington Hotel, this evening.

Money Can't Buy Better Teeth

Plates, $10, $15 and $20.
Plates Repaired While You Wait.
All Work Done in My Own Laboratories.
No Long Waiting. No High Prices.
CROWNS AND BRIDGE WORK.

$5  $5

Extraction, $1—By Gas, $2.

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DENTAL SPECIALIST.
630 I St. NW.
Over Riggs National Bank, Seventh and Eye Streets N.W.
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As Hearings on D. C. Budget Ended

Post Staff Photo.

A. J. Driscoll (left), representing Midcity Citizens Association, introducing Representative Thomas Blanton (center) to J. L. Gammell, representing Southeast Council of Citizens Association and Lincoln Park Citizens Association.

Only One Hurt On D. C. Roads In 24 Hours

Marked Improvement During 2 Weeks Spurs Police to Push Safety Drive.

Washington's traffic problem was attacked with renewed vigor yesterady as traffic officials, encouraged by a marked improvement during the last two weeks, continued efforts to stop death and damage on local streets.

It was announced that a 24-hour period passed with but one serious accident injury. This established a record of several months. There has not been a fatal accident in Washington urban area since February 1. On that date, a man was killed when his car crashed into a pole near the Brightwood carbarn.

"Learning a Lesson."

Although two deaths were recorded after that, the accidents occured prior to the first of the month. A woman slipped and fell beneath the wheels of an automobile Sunday, marking the first serious injury in several days.

Permits Suspended.

Ten more motorists lost their operators' permits yesterday when the board of revocations and restorations again "cracked down" on speeders.

Those convicted in Traffic Court and who lose their right to drive for temporary periods are:

Fifteen Day Suspension.

George Amato, 1107 C street northeast, 38; Moe Bernstein, 1440 Meridian place northwest, 38 miles; David Davenport, 413 A street northeast, 36 miles.

Thirty Day Suspension.

Frederick Albert, 4456 Conduit road northwest, 40 miles; Vincent Amgroso, 4531 Illinois avenue northwest, 40 miles; Benjamin Board, 2521 Connecticut avenue northwest, 46 miles; Ray Davis, 1311 Euclid street northwest, 42 miles; William Edelblut, 3607 South Dakota avenue northeast, 38 miles, second offense.

Forty-five Day Suspension.

Norman Browning, 227 Anacostia avenue northeast, 44 miles, second offense; Morgan Evans, 1456 Ogden street northwest, 42 miles, second offense.

Register to Go To Press Soon, Kennedy Says

Federal Publication, Act of Last Congress, Near Completion.

The Federal Register, a publication by Uncle Sam that is destined to attract a lot of attention, will go to press March 14, it was announced last night at a meeting of the Federal Bar Association.

The announcement was made by Maj. Bernard R. Kennedy, director of the Federal Register. His speech followed one by Dr. R. D. W. Connor, national archivist, on "The National Archives of the United States."

Maj. Kennedy pointed out that the publication of the Federal Register was not altogether a new idea. He said:

"The custom of publishing an official gazette is common in foreign countries. Great Britain, Canada, France, Germany all have official gazettes."

The special committee on administrative law of the American Bar Association, Maj. Kennedy pointed out, recognized the need of a compilation of laws and regulations in the United States.

Maj. Kennedy said that an investigation made by experts revealed that the material published by various Government departments and agencies in an average month consisted of almost 200,000 words, which, together with the indices, would constitute approximately 350 pages of printed matter.

In the first 15 months of President Roosevelt's Administration, the committee reported the President issued 674 executive orders covering 1,400 pages and the National Recovery Administration issued 2,098 administrative orders, which, together with numerous regulations, could be found only after a search of 5,991 press releases.

The committee concluded:

"Such chaos and disorder concerning statutory rules and regulations demands an immediate solution."

The solution was contained in a bill passed by Congress last July, and known as the Federal Register act.

Explaining this bill to the Federal lawyers last night, Maj. Kennedy said:

"The enactment proposes the centralization of all administrative law heretofore or hereafter issued and the establishment of an agency charged with the function of publishing such law."

Destitute Mother of Four Asks Aid to Find Lost Relief Check

Mrs. Irene Martin, 34, of 501 H street northwest, mother of four children, asked The Post last night to aid her in recovering a relief check lost in front of her home yesterday. The check, for $28, "is all between us and starvation," she said.

Her eyes red from crying, Mrs. Martin said, "my husband has not worked for six years, and has twice been to Gallinger Hospital for observation, but he is home now and there is nothing the doctors can do for him."

The children were huddled about a latrobe in the drafty room. Anna Lucille, 14, a sixth grade pupil at the Lennox Vocational School, was studying her lessons. Raymond, 8, and Frances Lorraine, 6, sat on a narrow bed beside their mother.

"All we have in the house," Mrs. Martin said, "is some pancake flour and a small piece of butter. If I don't get some help or the money back soon, the children will have to go hungry."

Another daughter, Mildred, 10, is living with a family near Fairfax, Va. Mrs. Martin agreed to her staying there, saying "they can do more for the girl than I can, and it is best for Mildred.

"I have been waiting for the check to pay the rent and a small insurance policy I carry in case anything should happen to me so the children would be taken care of."

Western Wonder Lands of Color

By RANDALL JONES.

That the gorgeous, weird, colored characteristics of the regions in Utah and Nevada—the natural wonderland where the grandeur in nature mingles with the miraculous—might be fully appreciated, Mr. Jones has personally photographed these various parks in natural color.

These remarkable colored slides reveal startling changes of light and shadow playing on canyon walls and templed cities of Zion; Bryce Canyon, and Grand Canyon National Parks; Kaibab, a national forest, and Cedar Breaks national monument; together with the wild animal life and other astonishing sights that abound in this unique reservation. The grandeur of the scenery is breath-taking.

Post Travel Lectures

. . . sponsored by The Washington Post, are open to the public. Admission is 25 cents. Tickets may be procured direct from The Post . . . or on the evening of the lecture at the Masonic Auditorium box office. Be sure to be there.

Tonight at 8:15 P. M.
Masonic Auditorium
13th Street and New York Avenue Northwest

Nichols Plans Airport Snarl Compromise

Obtains Call for House Group Session Today on Dispute.

Senate Committee Balks Road Closing; U. S. Has Control.

The House sub-committee which last year held extensive hearings on proposed sites for the District airport will be called together today by Chairman Randolph (Democrat), of West Virginia, to hear Representative Nichols (Democrat), of Oklahoma, propose a compromise to end the Senate-House deadlock over the airport commission bills.

Nichols asked Randolph to call the meeting so that he might have the views of the sub-committee before suggesting any compromise to the other House conferees and then to the Senate managers.

While declining to disclose his proposal, Nichols said he would be governed by the majority wishes of the sub-committee.

The Senate Military Affairs Committee, meanwhile, amended the House resolution providing for the closing of or the erection of gates or safeguards on Military road where planes cross it in landing or leaving Washington Airport.

Road to Remain Open.

As amended, the resolution deletes the phrase authorizing the Secretary of War to close the highway and states specifically that it shall remain open as provided in the organic act. It adds a sentence, however, which would allow the airport operators to use Military road "for a public road" even though the airport is barred from any other use should it refuse to pay the costs of maintaining the War Department's safeguards or patrol.

The committee did not disclose what other use the airport might have for the highway than would be allowed it under the public road authorization.

Before voting to report the amended resolution favorably, the Senate sub-committee headed by Senator Reynolds (Democrat), of North Carolina, heard Henry H. Glassie, special assistant to the Attorney General, assure the Senators that Congress has clear and exclusive authority over the highway and that neither Virginia nor Arlington County has a prescriptive claim to it.

Representative Smith (Democrat), of Virginia, who attended the sub-committee meeting, said the amended bill meets his objections. Chairman McSwain, of the House Military Affairs Committee, assured Smith on the House floor that he would consider sympathetically any Senate amendments to keep open the road.

Senator Reynolds asserted yesterday that he thought it "a national disgrace that the richest country in the world does not own its own national airport."

Reynolds Urges U. S. Airport.

Congress should enact legislation at this session, he said, to provide for the construction of a Federal airport adjacent to Washington. While explaining that he did not wish to criticize the Senate and House conferees on the commission bills, he said:

"It's time we stopped squabbling over sites and passed legislation setting up an adequate airport. I feel sure that sufficient WPA funds will be forthcoming."

Nichols called attention to the difference in the Senate and House commission bills regarding the financing of the project. The Senate measure, he pointed out, carries no authorization and requires the commission to report its site selection back to Congress for further action. The House bill carries a $2,000,000 authorization and provides for the airport construction immediately after a site is selected.

"The Senate bill would delay the construction of an airport several more years," he said. "A commission could not make its report before 1937, and then there would be further hearings and fighting and the Lord knows when the District would get an airport."

Fire Record.

February 17.

12:22 p. m.—Twenty-sixth and D streets northwest, tar pot.
3:31 p. m.—2914 Sherman avenue northwest, stove.
3:43 p. m.—Front 4301 Connecticut avenue northwest, bus.
5:46 p. m.—926 D street southwest, trash.
6:46 p. m.—815 H street northeast, sign.
8:41 p. m.—1740 Q street northwest, room.

!

Good Morning'

Tab Shirt in streamline stripes. Foulard Tie in small plaid design. Handkerchief with colored border. Smart lisle hose with plaid design that harmonizes with the "ensemble" motif of the entire set. Bought individually, these items will come to $3.80. As a harmonizing "ensemble," $3.50.

Meyers
MEN'S SHOP
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First Film in English by Rene Clair, Ace French Director, on View Here Friday

Donat Is Star Of Next Keith Screen Feature

Is Alex Korda Production; Belasco Has Birthday; Amusement Chatter.

By Nelson B. Bell.

Every film that Rene Clair, foremost of the French motion picture directors, ever has made has created international comment and discussion.

His first production in the era of the audible film, "Sous Les Toits de Paris"—"Under the Roofs of Paris"—was a sensation, no less. His new, unusual camera angles, his rich vein of burlesque and his sly symbolism were immediately imitated, as well as such original concepts can be, by every prominent director in the cinema world.

"Under the Roofs of Paris" was previewed one remote evening in the distant past in the Rialto Theater here and its action was as transparent, its story as clearly defined and its characterizations as perfect as might be found in any American-made product, despite the fact the entire thing was in French and not one English title was superimposed as an aid to understanding.

The film, however, never was booked for public exhibition locally, because it was feared that its completely Gallic flavor would alienate habitual Washington audiences. That I always have felt was an error of judgment.

Recent Hit Shown Here.

More recently Mons. Clair's "A Nous la Liberte," shown only a week or two ago at the Belasco, elicited high praise from all who saw it as a humorously satirical commentary on certain conditions impinging upon the lives of convicts and those engaged in big business. It also was wholly comprehensible without the abominably inadequate English titles that were strung across the bottom of the screen in certain scenes.

Rene Clair follows much the same technique and evidently approaches his task from the identical point of view of that eminent pantomimist, Charles Spencer Chaplin. There were long stretches of action in "A Nous la Liberte" that contained no spoken word; only the normal noises of the intricate business of constructing phonographs after the manner of the "line production" of popular, low-priced motor cars in this country. The result was tremendously effective.

Now then, the point of all this is that almost contemporaneously with the release of Chaplin's "Modern Times" comes along the first picture in English ever made by his French confrere in the application of original thought and freedom of action to the fabrication of celluloid entertainment.

Donat Is Star.

It was Alexander Korda, foremost of the present-day British producer-directors, who prevailed upon Mons. Clair to come over to London and direct "The Ghost Goes West," the United Artists release that comes to the screen of RKO-Keith's on Friday of this week.

Robert Donat, who already has established himself in the first flight of present-day stars by his work in "The Count of Monte Cristo" and "The Thirty-Nine Steps," is the star of "The Ghost Goes West," with Eugene Pallette and Jean Parker, favorites of the American screen, in support.

Although this is hailed as Rene Clair's first picture in English, "The Ghost Goes West" really is an international production, if ever there was one. It has a French director, a Hungarian producer, a British producing company, an American distribution agency, a British film star—of Italian-French-German-English descent—and two American supporting players of note.

It ought to be worth watching.

Katharine Cornell is up to her old tricks. The five announced performances of her production of George Bernard Shaw's "Saint Joan," in Detroit, were sold out before the actress-manager arrived in the city. An extra matinee was given on Friday to meet the demand for tickets.

After appearances in the play in Buffalo, Cleveland and Pittsburgh, Miss Cornell will act "Saint Joan" for the first time in New York on Tuesday night, March 3, in the Martin Beck Theater. In response to the request of the New York circle of drama critics, Miss Cornell will raise her first curtain at 8 o'clock. And—goody, goody—late arrivals will be compelled to stand in the rear of the theater until the first scene is ended.

On Thursday evening, March 5, Miss Cornell will give her first benefit performance of "Saint Joan," under the auspices of the Southern Woman's Educational Alliance. This desk has received a courteous invitation to subscribe to this event which will command a scale of prices ranging from $12, $10 and $6 in the orchestra, to $8 in the mezzanine, and presumably lesser prices in the less desirable parts of the house.

The box-office genius of this first lady of the theater is a thing at which to marvel—unless one sits down and calmly and dispassionately analyzes the far reaches of her art. Then it becomes a matter of comparative simplicity.

Celebrates First Birthday.

On Friday of this week the Belasco Theater will observe a birthday.

Exactly one year ago on that day, the venerable and honorable temple of Thespis on Lafayette Square, whose boards have been trod by some of the greatest figures the stage has known, reopened its doors after a protracted interval of darkness, to inaugurate an entertainment policy new to Washington—the presentation of distinguished foreign-made motion picture productions and those other examples of cinematographic art that aspire to cultural, rather than commercial, heights.

The Belasco, under the unobtrusive guidance of Matty Radin and the efficient house management of Jack Thoman, has made good its boast of supplying a new and needed element of entertainment in the Capital and during its first year of operation under the new policy has enjoyed a steadily increasing patronage.

The past year has brought many exceptional films to the Belasco screen that Washington would not have been privileged to view under any other auspices. Among them may be mentioned, at random, "Chapayev," a grim Russian character study of the first rank; "Don Quixote," in which the star was the celebrated Russian basso, Feodor Chaliapin; the photographically unusual "Man of Aran;" George Arliss in "The Iron Duke," and that biting tragedy, "Power," starring Conrad Veidt.

Conrad Veidt also was star of the Gaumont British picturization of Jerome K. Jerome's "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," in which he played the role created on the stage by Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson and presented by him, by a strange coincidence, on the stage of the same theater years ago.

"The Passing of the Third Floor Back" in its talking-picture form was accorded its world premiere in the Belasco last fall. The opening night attracted one of the most brilliant audiences of the Capital's theater season.

Another Rene Clair Hit.

We already have remarked in these dispatches about the Rene Clair film that created so much discussion on the Belasco Theater only a few short weeks ago. It is now announced that his "Under the Roofs of Paris," also referred to, soon will be presented for its first public exhibition in this city.

The anniversary week, beginning Friday, will be made notable by the initial screenings in Washington of "Loyalties," the film version of the late John Galsworthy's novel of racial pride and class prejudice, in which the stellar role is played by Basil Rathbone, recently associated with Katharine Cornell in her nation-wide tour in repertoire and recently seen to fine advantage in such outstanding films as "David Copperfield," "Anna Karenina" and "The Last Days of Pompeii."

This column offers its happiest felicitations to the able gentlemen who have made the Belasco's first full year so fine a record of artistic achievement.

It's just too bad the way these fillum executives suffer! They all are in such desperate straits that the best they can do to elude the rigors of a tough winter is to pack up and go to Florida!

Having only been back from there a matter of ten days or two weeks, John J. Payette, general zone manager for the Warner Brothers in the Washington territory, got tired of the snow, slop and slush and grabbed himself a 6:50 p. m. train for Miami Beach Saturday evening to rejoin Mrs. Payette and the children. He was accompanied by that high-strung Southern gentleman, Mr. Sam Galanty, division manager for Columbia Pictures, who had planned to take an earlier rattler but delayed his departure for the sake of Johnny's companionship.

On next Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Morgan and Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Berger, Washington branch exchange manager for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, will set sail for Jacksonville and from there will motor on South to Miami to bask in the subtropic sun and do a little fishing for minnows.

It would not surprise me if Harry Hunter, of Paramount, and Sam Wheeler, of Twentieth Century-Fox, would catch the fever at about the same time.

It is a tough life any way you look at it!

"The Spice of Life."

Yesterday's 1 o'clock luncheon of the Variety Club of Washington in the Willard room of the Hotel Willard, was one of the most noteworthy in the history of the organization and one of the most largely attended.

It was "Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Day" at Variety, with Rudolph Berger, Washington branch manager of that company and former chief barker of Tent No. 11, as "king for the day," Norman Pyle acting as a sort of deputy major domo and all of the M.-G.-M. staff assisting in running off a program that contained, appropriately enough and without meaning any pun, a wide variety of entertainment and a major address by Representative William Connery, of Massachusetts, that contained a few ominous threats to which the industry might well pay heed.

Mr. Connery strenuously objects to the film industry's willingness to avail itself of the gratuitous facilities of the U. S. Army and the U. S. Navy for the making of service pictures, while unemployed actors walk the streets. This is a matter that might be open to debate.

A Reciprocal Arrangement.

If the Army and Navy high commands did not perceive advertising, publicity and recruiting advantages in the world-wide distribution of pictures setting forth the more favorable aspects of service in their respective branches of the country's armed forces, it is probable that they would not lend their aid to the motion picture producing companies.

It is a reciprocal arrangement, contrived with an eye to the greatest practical advantage to all concerned.

Unless it is Representative Connery's thought that no service pictures should be made, it would be interesting to know how he would negotiate an authentic depiction of the Army and Navy in action—or in peace-time preparation for action—with the unemployed actors now walking the streets as his only instruments of execution.

Representative Connery in his dynamic, and, at times fiery, remarks also warned the showmen present at the luncheon that there is an imminent likelihood of another and more drastic attack by the Legion of Decency which might understandably lead to a national censorship bill.

Tells Funny Story.

These admonitory portions of the Connery address were interlarded with amusing stories—some of them skirting the edges of impropriety before an audience in which ladies were present—that demonstrated the speaker still to be an actor at heart.

He has an unusual aptitude for dialect and the schooled trouper's skill in pointing the line to its maximum effect. His remarks were roundly applauded.

If one were to touch briefly upon the high lights of the entertainment part of the program provided they would be something like this:

The cleverness if the "rasslin' match" between "The Entire Industry," as personified by Harrold Weinberger, and "Leo, the Lion," in the person of Herman Arsham, in which Leo licked his heavier opponent in both natural and slow motion, with Sam Flax acting as the Benny Bortnick of the occasion.

The extraordinary high notes of Sara Ann McCabe in "Alone" and "When Irish Eyes Are Smiling."

Dancer Is Game.

Malissa Mason's gameness in putting over her eccentric acrobatic dancing after her piano accompaniment had gone haywire the first time—dancing that has no counterpart on the stage.

Bert Granoff's splendid vocalizing and Meyer Goldman's orchestral background for the whole course of the luncheon.

Ben Lyon's graceful remarks over the microphone and his sincere regret that a severe cold prevented Bebe Daniels from being there with him.

Johnny Woods' mastering of ceremonies and his own impersonations of radio and screen stars—among the best there are.

Variety Club, Tent No. 11, is going places. Wait until its enlarged quarters are completed and ready for formal dedication!

Norman Pyle, M-G-M publicist de luxe, left Washington last night to meet Nelson Eddy, costar with Jeanette MacDonald in "Rose Marie," on the Palace screen, and pilot him over a concert tour of Roanoke, Lynchburg and Newport News, Va. In April, Mr. Eddy's concert tour will bring him to Washington, when he will be heard in Constitution Hall and not as a "personal appearance" star in any motion picture theater.

Meterological Note.

It must be that pesky ground hog again!

Play Tourney Dinner.

The annual one-act play tournament dinner will be held at the National Press Club, next Sunday at 7 p. m., to celebrate the recently completed tournament.

Post Ad-Writers will be glad to assist you in preparing a good, result-producing ad when you call National 4200.

Costars With Wife at the Earle

Returning to the neighborhood, if not the actual scene, of much of his early school life, Ben Lyon, for several scholastic years a resident of Baltimore and frequent commuter to Washington, coheadlines the vaudeville bill at the Earle Theater this week with his charming wife, Bebe Daniels. Mr. Lyon yesterday was one of the honor guests at the Varsity Club luncheon in the Willard Hotel—one of the most largely attended affairs of its kind in the history of the club, conducted under the auspices of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, with Rudolph Berger as "king for the day."

Noted Operetta In Revival at The National

'Blossom Time' Is Capably Sung by Competent Cast and Small Chorus.

By Nelson B. Bell.

"BLOSSOM TIME," The Messrs. Shubert present a revival of the operetta in three acts, with music from the melodies of Franz Schubert and H. Berte, adapted by Sigmund Romberg and book and lyrics adapted from the original of A. M. Willner and H. Reichert by Dorothy Donnelly. Settings by Watson Barratt; costumes designed by Ernest R. Schrapps. Dances staged by Katherine Hanaway; musical conductor, Max Pickanzler. Staged by John Shubert. At the National Theater.

THE CAST.

Kunpelweiser	*Frank Conroy.*
Vogl	*Warren Proctor*
Greta	*Barbara Towne*
Von Schwind	*Joseph Toner*
Bella Bruna	*Marjorie Sweet*
Count Scharetoff	*Robert O'Connor*
Franz Schubert	*J. Charles Gilbert*
Mitzi Kranz	*Helen Arnold*
Fritzi Kranz	*Marion Weeks*
Kitzi Kranz	*Evelyn Wyckoff*
Erkman	*Ray Romaine*
Binder	*Clement Taylor*
Domayer	*John Wheeler*
Christian Kranz	*Robert Lee Allen*
Baron Von Schober	*George Trabert*
Rosi	*Estelle Cawthorne*
Novotny	*Jack Burley*
Mrs. Kranz	*Mary Cecil*
Mrs. Cobourg	*Geraldine Bork*

The imperishable beauty and charm of the melodies of Franz Schubert reasserted themselves in the National Theater last night when the Messrs. Shubert presented an unexpectedly well-cast, well-staged and well-sung revival of "Blossom Time," one of the perennially favorite operettas of this generation.

"Blossom Time," of course, is an old story to the theatergoers of the National Capital. The romance of the great composer, with something the flavor of the Myles Standish-John Alden incident in our own early colonial history, has been told and retold on Washington stages until it is known by every enthusiast who ever bought a ticket.

It is a tale that embraces much that is dramatic, in an opera bouffe sort of way, and manages to encompass a considerable measure of comedy that is often a little labored and a good deal of the time dragged in by the heels, but the combination of elements which it affords, nevertheless, is one that justifies the long life of unbridled acclaim the piece has inspired and enjoyed.

"Music Hath Charm."

The work's major appeal lies in the skillful use Sigmund Romberg has made of the most familiar and most popular of the Schubert compositions—the "Valse Triste," "Serenade," "My Springtime Thou Art," "Song of Love," "Let Me Awake," "Tell Me, Daisy," "Only One Love Ever Fills My Heart," "Lonely Heart," and the other enduring gems that have been woven into the fabric of this happy combination of narrative and harmonics.

In the present rendition of the work, the male voices slightly excel the feminine. J. Charles Gilbert, in the role of Schubert; Warren Proctor, as Vogl; George Trabert, in the principal tenor role of Baron von Schober; Joseph Toner, as Von Schwind, and the lesser male voices comprise a roster of male principals who sing their parts with a gusto and robustiousness that does much to imbue "Blossom Time" with something of its original light operatic effectiveness.

High Notes When Needed.

This is not to say that feminine voices of fine caliber are lacking from the numbers that depend upon them for satisfactory interpretation of the Schubert songs—merely that in this cast the male voices are a bit predominant.

Helen Arnold is an ingenuous Mitzi Kranz, the object of Schubert's bashful and largely futile adoration, who sings her role in fine voice and with genuine authority. No less can in justice be said of Marjorie Sweet, in the menacing role of Bella Bruna, villainess of the plot, who acts the part even better than she sings it. The minor role of Greta is capably done by Barbara Towne and a feminine chorus of 16 work wonders, considering their number, with the ensembles and dances.

Three Real Stars.

George Trabert, as foremost tenor, and Robert Lee Allen, in the comedy role of Christian Kranz, father of all the romantic figures in the story, carry heavy loads lightly. Mr. Allen is a versatile comic of the old school who embellishes his performance with many ridiculous touches that never could be found, needless to say, outside of comic opera. He makes even more of the part than George Hassel did in the matter of amusing grotesquery. J. Charles Gilbert, of course, is a perfect Schubert, whose long experience in the part has fitted it to him like the proverbial glove.

The production, while obviously not fresh from the studios, is one of complete adequacy, the opening of the second act presenting a stage picture of exceptional beauty.

For those who have seen "Blossom Time" repeatedly, as well as for those who may never have heard it at all, the present revival may be recommended as one which affords a tuneful and pleasant evening in the theater.

Postlude

By Ray C. B. Brown.

Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation presents William Kroll, Nikolai Berezowski, Nicolas Moldavan and Joseph Schuster in a concert of chamber music at the Library of Congress Monday afternoon. Program: Quartet in G, Op. 76, No. 1 (Haydn), Quartet in C, Op. 59, No. 1 (Beethoven).

From William Kroll and his associates one has learned to expect estimable playing of a luminous quality, always enjoyable for its clarity and intelligent direction. Their program on this occasion afforded a good-sized audience a pleasant hour in the company of Haydn and Beethoven. The former was represented by music of his sixty-seventh year, and the latter by the third of the Razumovski quartets written at the age of 36.

Perhaps the most remarkable of Haydn's traits is his perennial youthfulness of spirit. In the G major quartet of 1799, there are no traces whatever of weariness, satiety or the drabness that may accompany advancing age. The music is zestful and tingling, abounding in humor and high spirits. In its continuous animation resides the vitality of a composer who found life interesting to the end.

In the C major quartet of Beethoven there is as sharp a dichotomy as though the work had been interrupted in the middle and resumed as a task to be completed. The minuet and finale are by no means as significant as the first two movements, which are surcharged with introspective emotion.

The quartet opens with an introduction of no definite tonality, a passage of 29 bars during which the composer seems to grope his way through a mist, which suddenly breaks away as the sunny theme of the allegro appears. But the mood of dubiety returns in the second movement with its strange melody sounding against the mysterious pizzicato of the violoncello. Throughout this lovely andante there broods a nostalgia for lost beauty which reminds one of certain poems of Poe.

Sade Styron, pianist, in a lecture-recital on Johann Sebastian Bach at the Arts Club Monday night, with piano illustrations, including the sixth French suite and excerpts from the concerto "On the Departure of a Beloved Brother."

Paralleling the process by which Terry wrote a stout volume around the comparatively meager data concerning Bach, Miss Styron made an interesting travelogue for her auditors last evening by the simple device of following the peregrinations of the composer from Eisenach to Leipzig by way of Lueneburg, Arnstadt, Muelhausen, Weimar and Coethen. The imaginary journey was the pleasanter for the stereopticon slides of contemporary prints.

With her material well arranged, the lecturer spoke informally and made her informative talk the more enjoyable by her conversational manner. Lectures can, as we all know to our cost, be formidably dry and conducive to boredom. But Miss Styron has the happy knack of presenting the facts entertainingly, with bits of humor as enlivening factors. Her piano illustrations were played as unassumingly and with as direct an appeal.

Various matters in Bach's life, such as his ineffectual endeavors to meet Handel, were left in abeyance, as Miss Styron has reserved them for future consideration in lectures on Bach's contemporaries and the careers of his illustrious sons.

Weather Prediction Topic.

Dr. R. R. Tannehill, of the United States Weather Bureau, will be the guest speaker at the regular luncheon of the Optimist Club today, at 12:30 in the Mayflower. His subject will be "Weather Forecasting."

Hollywood

By Sidney Skolsky

The Gossipel Truth.

Hollywood, Feb. 17.

MARLENE DIETRICH'S favorite actor these nights is Gilbert Roland . . . Concerning Miss Dietrich's current flicker, "I love a Soldier," there is this amazing story: Marlene Dietrich, according to a clause in her contract, doesn't have to make the picture. She has been paid for it already, $200,000, and has been receiving a high salary every week to work in a picture supposed to have been completed months ago . . . Dietrich dissatisfied with the picture, may abandon it this week and sail for London . . . Mary Pickford escorted about town by the wealthy Chicagoian, Bob Strause. They were once said to be engaged . . . At another table at the Trocadero, Douglas Fairbanks, Madeline Carroll and Douglas Fairbanks, jr. . . . Josef Von Sternberg says that he would like to make a flicker version of "Tobacco Road," despite all censor objections . . . Frederic March insists that "Anthony Adverse" will be previewed at the six-day bicycle race.

Clifford Odets has signed a contract to write a picture for Paramount. He will work with Director Milestone and will do the screen adaptation of the novel, "The General Dies at Dawn." Odets' salary is $2,500 a week . . . Joe Lewis, the comedian, and Toni Lanier, the "Great Ziegfeld" doll, have romantic evenings . . . Charlie Chaplin runs his flicker, "Modern Times," so often at his house that the other evening Chaplin's boy, Charlie, said to a guest: "How many times are you going to see daddy's picture?"

Shirley Temple is now protected by Detective Griffith, who goes everywhere Shirley does . . . Elsa Maxwell is giving a "red and white" party for the Countess De Frasso at the Countess' home this Friday. Every guest must wear a costume of red and white . . . Ruth Chatterton's former secretary, Rita Gray, is now working for George Brent . . . Mal St. Clair and Virginia Field, the new English actress who is very pretty, care for each other . . . Lloyd Lewis, the author, visits Marc Connelly next week and while here Mr. Lewis will complete his new book concerning Oscar Wilde's stay in America . . . Tamara has been signed for two flickers by B. P. Schulberg. They are now trying to find a last name for Tamara . . . It reminds one of Ring Lardner's ditty in "June Moon"—"Give Our Child a Name—I mean a last name" . . . Frances Drake and Henry Wilcoxen are playing "Boy Meets Girl" again.

Gregory Ratoff actually telephoned his wife, Eugenie Leontovich, who is in London, from the set of "Under Two Flags" . . . Gregory got Miss Leontovich on the phone at the theater and all she said to him was: "What do you want? I've got to go on the stage" . . . Ben Hecht, it is said, has a standing offer of $100 to any one who hits a censor . . . Al Scott has been busy this week, what with escorting Janet Gaynor and Betty Furness to the night clubs on different evenings . . . A visiting newspaper man wanted to go on the "Romeo and Juliet" set but was refused admission by the studio. "We can't get the actors on the set, much less newspaper men," he was told . . . Mervyn Leroy says that Junior Laemmle walked out on the Santa Anita track and they handed him a horse to ride.

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Hays Declares He Did Not Ban Novel by Lewis

Motion Picture Czar Says Producing Company Made Decision.

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Will Hays' denial that he had disapproved the filming of "It Can't Happen Here" today capped the crest of the international ripple raised by Sinclair Lewis' story of an American dictator.

The head of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, apprised of the report he had barred the screening of the novel, told reporters:

"It's all phony. It never happened."

"The association took no action to prevent this picture," he added. "The decision respecting the production of the picture was made by the producing company."

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer officials have announced they had abandoned plans to produce the movie for the present "because it would cost too much."

Lewis' book concerns a New England editor who is persecuted by the storm troopers of a Fascist dictator, who seized control of the Nation in a political revolution. The author charged his work had been shelved through fear of international complications. He said he had been informed Hays barred it because he "didn't know which way the election might go, and he certainly didn't want to offend the Republicans."

Hays denied the quotation, and added:

"The statement reported to have been made by Mr. Lewis is full of inaccuracy. If he is quoted correctly, he has been misinformed. There never was any question of this story affecting the Republican Party in any way. No one, including myself, ever made any statement to that effect."

Previously, both German and Italian governments had professed pleasure that the picture had been banned.

Ship Movements

At New York.

Arrived Yesterday.

American Trader, from London.
Europa, from Southampton.
Ilsenstein, from Antwerp.
Kunzsholm, from West Indies.

Arrive Today.

Antonia, from Liverpool.
Aurania, from Havre.
Ile de France, from Southampton.
Scanpenn, from West Indies.
Westernland, from Antwerp.

Sailing Today.

Estrella, for Lisbon.
Excalibur, for Palma.
Ilsenstein, for Antwerp.
Tennessee, for Copenhagen.

Sailing Tomorrow.

Europa, for Southampton.
Olympia, for Lisbon.
President Roosevelt, for Havre.
Stavangerfjord, for Bergen.

Sailing Thursday.

Aurania, for Plymouth.
Exporter, for Casablanca.
Majestic, for Cherbourg.

Reported by Radio.

Majestic, due pier 54, North River, Wednesday.
Manhattan, due pier 54, North River, Wednesday.
Exeter, due pier F, Jersey City, Thursday.
Drottinsholm, due pier 97, North River, Friday.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

All dates February 15 unless otherwise designated.
Arctic, at San Francisco.
Bridge, at Mare Island, February 16.
Concord, at San Pedro.
Fairfax, at Balboa, February 16.
Falcon, at New London.
Hannibal, at Coco Solo.
Kingfisher, at San Pedro.
Lapwing, at Buena Ventura, February 16.
Manley, at Balboa, February 16.
Monocacy, at Shanghai.
Memphis, at Balboa, February 16.
New York, at San Francisco.
Oklahoma, at San Francisco.
Partridge, at San Diego.
Shark, at Newport.
Texas, at San Francisco.

Notes.

Air Squadron VP-2 arrived Buena Ventura February 16 and departed Advanced Base for Coco Solo February 17.

Air Squadron VP-3 departed Gulf of Guayquil for Buena Ventura and arrived Buena Ventura February 16, departed Advanced Base for Coco Solo February 16.

Air Squadron VP-5 departed Santa Elena Bay for Buena Ventura and arrived Buena Ventura February 16, departed Advanced Base for Coco Solo February 17.

Colorado Aviation Unit assumed shore based status on February 14 at PAD NAS San Diego for period of about three weeks.

Capt. W. L. Friedell relieved Capt. W. Ancrum in command Colorado.

The 8th WOMAN GETS MORE OUT OF LIFE

Eight million women have had to always consider the time of month in making an engagement — avoiding any strenuous activities on certain days.

Today, a million escape this regular martyrdom because they have accepted the aid of Midol. A tiny tablet, white and tasteless, is the secret of the eighth woman's poise and comfort at this time.

Are you a martyr to regular pain? Must you favor yourself, and save yourself, certain days of every month? Midol might change all this. Might have you your confident self, leading your regular life, free from periodic pain and discomfort.

The smallest degree of relief you might get from Midol means a great deal to your comfort.

Midol is taken any time, preferably just before the expected pain. This precaution often avoids the pain altogether. Yet, Midol is *not* a narcotic.

Get these tablets in a trim little aluminum case — they are usually right out on the toilet goods counter. Or, a card addressed to Midol, 170 Varick St., New York, brings a trial box in plain wrapper.

Broadway

Goes to Miami — By Ed Sullivan

Men and Maids.

MIAMI, Feb. 17.—Young H. H. Rogers, cleared in the Evelyn Hoey pistoling, haunts the local hot spots until 8 a. m. . . . His romantic interest is Geneva Steppe one of the Earl Carroll eyefuls, but it's not mutual . . . The Jockey Bobbie Merritts (she was Babs Ryan, of Radio) expect Sir Stork in August . . . Lou Holtz quit the races because he dropped fifteen races in a row . . . Ida Lupino and Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt are a new combination . . . Beach clubs are strengthening their shows to handle the February rush, with Yacht Club Boys going to Ira's and Cross and Dunn opening at Bill Dwyer's . . . The former Joan Sawyer, Jack O'Brien and Conky Conkwright are stayer-up-lates . . . Vilma Lewis and Jimmy Arthur, Jean's brother, are feverish . . . Carl Larsen, Detroit six-footer, is all hot and bothered over Dean Vail, a Haitie Carnegie breath taker . . . Gar Wood's brother, Phil, and the Renault pulse-jumper from Detroit may announce their engagement any minute.

* * * *

Col. E. R. Bradley, who bet 2 to 1 months back that Cavalcade wouldn't go to post at Santa Anita, probably will collect a bundle . . . For the rich they sing? . . . Jockey Sammy Rennick, whose Goya paid $123.40 for a $2 ticket here Saturday, is in favor with Frances Jones again . . . Charlie McCullough, Chicago utilities tycoon, bet $1,000 on each of seven races, and lost every bet by a nose . . . Mona Leslie is moaning for her Havana honey, Peppy Almargo . . . Audrey Sutherland, Eddie's ex, as reported here weeks back, is cheek to cheek with Virgil Moore . . . Ethel Norris (Mrs. Jim McKinney) expects the baby in May . . . The Dave Marxes (Charlene Aber) say it will be March 17.

* * * *

F. D. Roosevelt jr's. backstage visit to the Winter Garden a few nights ago tickled the Ziegfeld "Follies" lookers . . . Josephine Baker, the Parisepian, will take this pillar's tip and open her own Broadway Club, on the site of the old Mirage . . . The date is February 25 . . . Winter Garden romances include Vera Hasl and Bill Black, Ula Love and Bill Voehler, and Peggy Quinn and her West Pointer . . . Henry Benjamin, Davega prexy, is here to recuperate . . . Grace Stewart, in the Palm Island Choir, and Jimmy Ritz have built up to a terrific letdown . . . Paul Pegue, one of the Royal Jesters, and Lucille Brodin, in the E. Carroll line, are blazing . . . Ditto Dolly Miller and Walter Haggerty . . . Walter Reade stopped a left hook with his right eye and is wearing dark glasses.

* * * *

Herbert Marshall and Ann Harding are exciting the gossipers . . . Add hands across the table: Janet Gaynor and Robert Taylor, Howard Hughes and Frances Drake . . . Russell Johns poured himself on a train to return to his Betty Dumbrisa of the "Follies" . . . Eli Lloyd Hoffman weds Arlene Rothschild in May . . . Bernie Kirsch has taken over Ira's . . . Locals are still telling of the remarkable dice-throwing of "Game Boy," green baize character . . . He threw 17 straight passes two nights back and won $10,000 . . . Sid Solomon had just collected a big bet at Hialeah when he learned that the appellate judges in New York had thumbed out the Central Park Casino . . . Nicest looking couple in town: John Curry and the Miesus . . . The Jim Moffetts steamed in from Palm Beach aboard the 195-foot Placida, which is a chunk of yacht.

* * * *

Jim Timony wrapped that 175-carat sapphire on Mae West's finger . . . Ruth Chatterton's new crush is Brian Aherne . . . Gregory La Cava and his wife, separated for years, will reconcile . . . Al Scott and Caesar Romero are Betty Furness-conscious . . . When Bill Le Baron told off La Dietrich, she screamed for Lubitsch . . . The Al Jolson rumors persist . . . Dick Watts, jr., one of the nicer guys in our business, and Jean Muir are going places . . . John Otterson, jr., whose paw has too much dough, is spending some of it on Iris Shawn . . . The Carole Lombard-Robert Riskin thing is iced, with Director J. Walter Rubin the reason . . . Miriam Hopkins' ex, Austin Parker, is ringing the doorbell of Kay English . . . The Bruce Cabots will kiss and make up any second . . . Linda Parker, Cecilia's sis, expects Sir Stork (she's Mrs. Steve McNulty).

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Film Table

Palace — "Rose Marie," at 11:35 a. m., 2:02, 4:35, 7:05 and 9:35 p. m.

Earle—"The Petrified Forest," at 11 a. m., 1:35, 4:20, 7:05 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows, with Bebe Daniels and Ben Lyon in person, at 12:40, 3:25, 6:10 and 9 p. m.

Loew's Fox—"It Had to Happen," at 11 a. m., 1:40, 4:20, 7:25 and 10:05 p. m. Stage shows at 12:30, 3:10, 6:15 and 8:55 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"The Lady Consents," at 11:58 a. m., 1:56, 3:58, 5:58, 7:58 and 9:58 p. m.

Belasco—"Disraeli," at 12:02, 2:02, 4:02, 6:02, 8:02 and 10:02 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Ceiling Zero," at 11:15 a. m., 1:15, 3:15, 5:20, 7:20 and 9:25 p. m.

Columbia—"The Bride Comes Home," at 11 a. m., 1:13, 2:25, 5:40, 7:50 and 10:05 p. m. "Little America," at 12:33, 2:45, 5, 7:12 and 9:25 p. m.

Tivoli—"Tale of Two Cities," at 2:15, 4:35, 6:55 and 9:15 p. m.

Ambassador—"The Petrified Forest," at 6:15, 8 and 9:50 p. m.

Little—"The Thin Man," at 11:27 a. m., 1:37, 3:35, 5:39, 7:43 and 9:47 p. m.

Bridge Meeting Tomorrow.

Plans for the Friendship Bridge, sponsored by the Council of Jewish Juniors, tomorrow evening at Sholl's, 1219 G street, have been completed. Proceeds will be used to purchase a number of "Talking Books" for the blind.

AMUSEMENTS

LITTLE THEATER 9TH ST. ABOVE F
WE BRING BACK THE BIG ONES
William Powell and Myrna Loy
"THE THIN MAN"
The Greatest of the Dashiell Hammett Mystery Stories.

RKO NOW KEITH'S 15TH ST. & G
A WASHINGTON INSTITUTION
ANN HARDING
Herbert MARSHALL
"THE LADY CONSENTS"
ADDED . . . The Eleventh Issue of "THE MARCH OF TIME"
COMING
ROBERT DONAT
(The COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO)
in "THE GHOST GOES WEST"

The Ballet Sensation! National Theater Next Fri. Aft., 2:30
FIRST AMERICAN TOUR
JOOSS
BALLET THEATRE
Offering "The Green Table," "Big City," "Ball in Old Vienna"—Other Hits
$1.10-$3.30, Mrs. Dorsey, 1300 G (Droop's)
Constitution Hall, 18th & C
Next Sun. Afternoon, Feb. 23, 4 p. m.
LILY PONS
$1.10, $1.65, $2.20
Mrs. Dorsey's, 1300 G

Loew's FOX
NOW
ROSALIND RUSSELL
GEORGE RAFT
IT HAD TO HAPPEN
Stage
DAVE APOLLON
and his
INTERNATIONAL VARIETIES
FRIDAY
Harold Lloyd in "The Milky Way." Stage: Eddie Garr, others.

Loew's PALACE
NOW
JEANETTE MacDONALD
NELSON EDDY in
"Rose Marie"
Next Attraction:
BING CROSBY in "ANYTHING GOES"

COLUMBIA
NOW
Claudette COLBERT
Fred MacMURRAY
in THE BRIDE COMES HOME
Also—"THE LITTLE AMERICANS" with ADMIRAL BYRD
25c TO 1:30 Daily 25c-40c

AMUSEMENTS

BELASCO 9TH & F NOW
BRILLIANT TALE OF THE BIRTH OF TYRANNY
GEORGE ARLISS
DISRAELI

GAYETY BURLESK
NOW PLAYING
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
ANN CORIO

THURSDAY 4:45 P. M. CONSTITUTION HALL
NATIONAL SYMPHONY
HANS KINDLER, Conductor
Soloist—EFREM ZIMBALIST
Noted Violinist.
ALL-RUSSIAN program: Glazounov Concerto for Violin and Orchestra; Works by Glinka, Tchaikovsky, Borodin, Stravinsky.
Tickets, 50c to $2.50. Box office: Julius Garfinckel & Co. Stores. NA. 7730. C. C. Cappel, Manager.

NATIONAL
Evgs. at 8:20 p. m., 55c to $2.20.
Mat. Wed., 2:20 p. m., 55c to $1.10.
Mat. Sat., 55c to $1.65.
BLOSSOM TIME
with that marvelous score of Franz Schubert's Immortal Melodies.
Next Week Beg. Mon., Seats Thur.
Third Play of the American Theatre Society
LEE EPHRAIM Presents
SWEET ALOES
by JAY MALLORY with
EVELYN LAYE
MAIL Orders Now. Nights: Orch., $2.75; Bal., $2.20, $1.65 & $1.10; 24 Bal., 55c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Orch., $2.20; Bal., $1.65 & $1.10; 24 Bal., 55c. (Including Government Tax.)

Leap-Year Frolic
Warner Bros EARLE
LAST 3 DAYS
LESLIE HOWARD & BETTE DAVIS
In Warner Bros
Petrified Forest
On Stage
BEBE DANIELS BEN LYON
And Other Acts

COMING FRIDAY • ON STAGE
WAYNE KING
And His Orchestra
On Screen
MILLIONS IN THE AIR
A Paramount Picture with
John Howard — Wendy Barrie

METROPOLITAN
LAST 3 DAYS
James CAGNEY & Pat O'BRIEN
Ceiling Zero
15 MINUTES NEWS SCENICS
COMING FRIDAY
KING OF THE DAMNED
A Gaumont British Film With
CONRAD VEIDT & HELEN VINSON
NOAH BEERY
Evgs. 25c & 40c Mat. 25c

New Deal Wins TVA Bout

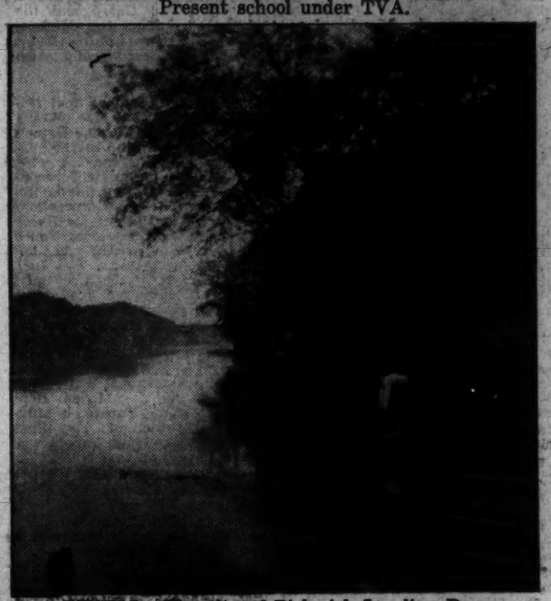
Typical Tennessee Valley school before TVA.

Present school under TVA.

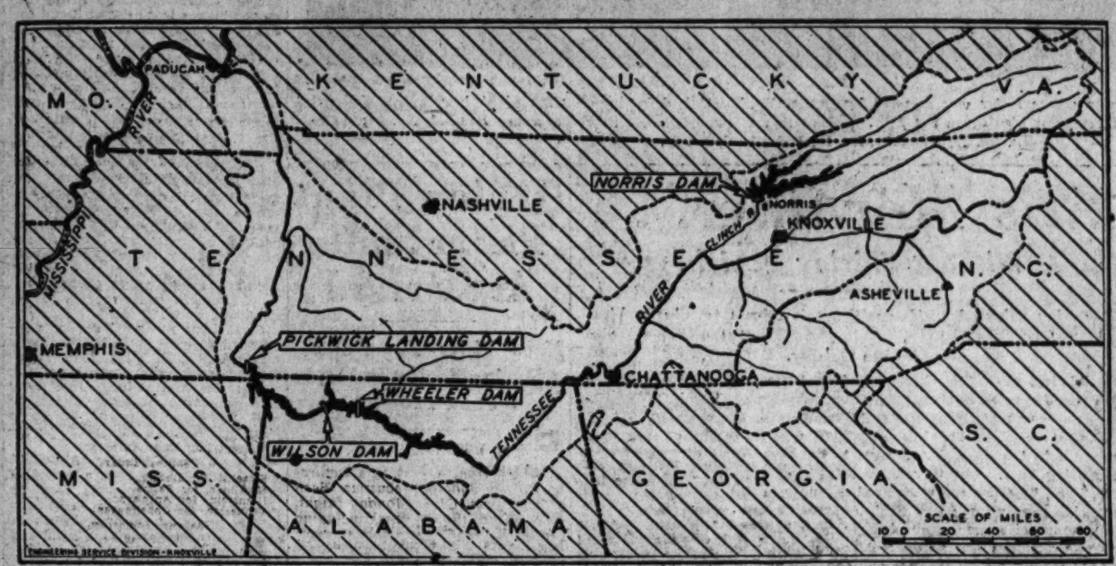
NORRIS DAM.—This huge project, completed last month, one of four in the Tennessee Valley Authority project, is intended to hold back a year's rainfall, preventing floods and supplying water in dry season. Its construction will create a huge lake.

Typical Tennessee Valley shack.

Model home for workmen under TVA.



RUSTIC.—The site of Pickwick Landing Dam.



THE TENNESSEE RIVER BASIN, which has an area of 40,000 square miles, showing location of four TVA dams.

HUMMING.—Cells of interlocking sheet steel ready to be filled with gravel at Pickwick Dam. These steel walls diverted the river as work went on. It will be completed in 1938. Construction was started in 1934.

WILSON DAM, at Muscle Shoals in northern Alabama, was finished in 1926. The Supreme Court upheld New Deal's right to lease lines and sell power from this project. Surplus power from dam now is being sold to 10 counties.

WHEELER DAM, on the Tennessee River in north Alabama, to be completed this year at a cost of $27,000,000. It is 6,335 feet long, 55 feet thick at the base, 62 feet high, and will house eight generating units.

Fast Thawing Ice in Upper Potomac Threatens to Flood Capital

Post Staff Photo by Goodwin.

GREAT FALLS CARRIES FLOOD THREAT.—Racing waters cut through the ice at Great Falls yesterday and caused huge cakes to move. If ice flows into open river in time, no trouble is expected, but if it jams, it may cause floods.

G. W. Routs Westminster, 33-25, for 14th Straight Victory

2,500 Watch Kiesel Play Star Role

Colonials Gain an Early Lead and Coast to 8-Point Victory.

O'Brien Is High Scorer With 6 Field Goals; 19-14 at Half.

By Lewis F. Atchison.

PELTING their opponents with a flurry of baskets that clinched the decision early in the half and then retiring into their shell to freeze the ball over the remainder of the period, George Washington's capable Colonials breezed home with their fourteenth consecutive victory of the season last night in the guise of a 33-25 triumph over Westminster College.

Twenty-five hundred fans trooped into Tech High School's gym to see the battle of basketball giants, attracted by the glamour of the Pennsylvanians' impressive record, but it was "no contest" after five minutes of the second half had elapsed. George Washington won in a walk.

Kiesel in Star Role.

Hal Kiesel, although suffering from a slight attack of ptomaine poisoning, led the Colonials to victory, figuratively and literally, scoring 11 points and playing his usual fine game at center. Tommy O'Brien occupied his usual position at the head of the scoring parade with a half dozen field goals, and Ben Goldfaden followed with four, but it was Kiesel's work, controlling the tap-off and retrieving erratic shots off the blackboard, that turned the tide in his team's favor.

Westminster possibly was a trifle off its game, but it is doubtful if the Titans at their hottest could handle the downtown quintet. Late in the first period Hunneke heaved two shots from midcourt that cut the cords as cleanly as a barber's razor, and Krevosh shoved four more long ones through later in the game, but to no avail. Iron bars couldn't have checked the visitors more effectively than George Washington's close guarding.

Scorers Are Given Aid.

Milt Schonfeld, the only other Colonial to score, teamed with George Freilicher and staged a good floor show for the visitors' edification. Together they arranged the trappings for all of their mates' scoring activities.

George Washington led at halftime, 19-14, after previously having a 12-4 advantage. But Bill Reinhart's men knocked their guests out of the running at the outset of the second half with a potent attack that saw the score doubled before Westminster earned its first point of the period.

Westminster	G	FG	P	Geo. Wash.	G	FG	P
Hunneke, lf.	2	0	4	Goldfaden, lf.	4	0	8
Derbo, lf., c.	2	1	5	O'Brien, rf..	6	0	12
Krevosh, rf.	4	0	8	Kiesel, c....	4	3	11
Grubb, rf...	0	0	0	Schonfeld, lg.	1	0	2
Backus, c...	1	1	3	Freilicher, rg.	0	0	0
Bennett, lg.	1	2	4				
Gilliland, lg.	0	0	0	Totals.....	15	3	33
Willets, rg..	0	1	1				
Totals.....	10	5	25				

Referee—Degnan. Umpire—Eberts.

W.-L. High Downed By Colonial Frosh

George Washington University's frolicking freshmen romped to a 33-to-10 victory over Washington-Lee High School yesterday at G. W. gym. It was the sixteenth victory in 18 starts for the Colonial cubs, who have yet to be defeated by a school or college team, although twice beaten by the Rinaldi Tailors.

G. W. Frosh.	G	FG	P	Wash.-Lee.	G	FG	P
Paris, f.....	3	0	6	R. Wheeler, f...	2	1	5
Schowski, f..	0	1	1	Sprinkle, f.....	0	0	0
Sampson, f...	2	0	4	Downs, f.....	0	1	1
Karp, f.....	3	0	6	Rice, c.....	0	1	1
Brennan, c...	0	0	0	Anderson, g...	1	1	3
Borum, c.....	0	0	0	H. Wheeler, g..	0	0	0
Innes, c.....	2	0	4	Withrow, g.....	0	0	0
Collins, g.....	2	0	4				
Korsover, g...	0	0	0	Totals.....	3	4	10
Silkowitz, g...	4	0	8				
Beronio, g....	0	0	0				
Sumpter, g...	0	0	0				
Levine, g.....	0	0	0				
Bernstein, g..	0	0	0				
Totals...	16	1	33				

Rinaldi Wins Heurich League Championship

Rinaldi's basketball team's prominent challenge for the District A. A. U. championship opening tonight at Heurich's gym, made a whirlwind finish last night to defeat Resettlement, 21-14 and win the Heurich League title.

Rinaldi.	G	FG	P	Reset'ment.	G	FG	P
Lucas, f.....	0	2	2	Howell, f.....	2	4	8
Walker, f....	0	0	0	Aug'terfer, f..	0	0	0
Hook, f.....	0	0	0	Freeman, c....	1	1	3
Noonan, c...	4	1	1	Cleary, g.....	1	1	3
Tipton, g.....	2	3	7	Sothoron, g...	0	0	0
Keyser, g.....	1	1	3	Rosenfeld, g...	0	0	0
Totals....	7	7	21	Totals.....	4	6	14

Howard U. Defeats Shaw in 35-31 Battle

Bison cagers of Howard University last night defeated Shaw University, of Raleigh, N. C., on the Howard court, 35-31.

Howard.	G	FG	P	Shaw.	G	FG	P
Jones, lf...	2	0	4	Bryant, lf...	2	4	8
Brown, lf...	4	0	8	Tibbs, lf....	1	0	2
Carter, rf...	0	0	0	Brock, rf....	1	3	5
Mitchell, rf.	0	0	0	Marable, rf..	0	0	0
Honesty, c...	3	1	7	Walker, c....	0	1	1
Spaulding, c.	2	1	5	Marshall, c..	1	1	3
Hampton, lg.	3	0	6	Howard, lg..	1	2	4
Williams, rg.	1	3	5	Holden, lg...	0	0	0
				Christian, rg.	3	2	8
Totals.....	15	5	35	Totals.....	9	13	31

A Spill and Intercepted Pass as G. W. Defeated Westminster

Post Staff Photo.

Paul Backus, No. 9, a Westminster star whose luster was dimmed by George Washington's defensive play last night, intercepts a Colonial pass as Tommy O'Brien comes to a three-point landing on the floor. Others in the picture in the usual order are Bennett, No. 16; Goldfaden, No. 17; Hunneke, No. 13; and Kiesel, No. 15.

Weather Seen As Threat in Coast Race

Sloppy Course May Find Azucar, '35 Winner, Yielding Place.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 17.—Weather, jockies and 16 thoroughbreds were the subject of much talk today about the richest purse in American turf, the $100,000 Santa Anita Handicap to be run next Saturday.

The question of mud and the weather-man's hint that it may be a wet week-end develops one of the interesting angles for the classic. A sloppy track might find Azucar, last year's winner, replaced by his stablemate Dark Winter, recently barred from further entry at Santa Anita because of erratic showing.

Azucar, Fred M. Alger's "sweet sugar," dislikes mud. Dark Winter was entered for the handicap before the recent ruling of the stewards denying this brown 6-year-old further entry, so if Alger decides to start Dark Winter instead of Azucar, he will run.

Today it looked like 15 starters next Saturday, but whether the British import Flamenco and the Greentree gelding First Ministrel go to the post will be determined tomorrow by their showing in the Fresno Handicap.

The 16 prospects, including the two Alger thoroughbreds, only one of which may go, follow:

Discovery (Johnny Beshak)	130
Flamenco (Al Robertson)	120
Azucar (Ed Arcaro)	118
Top Row (Wayne Wright)	116
Rosemont (Maurice Peters)	116
Time Supply (Tommy Luther)	114
First Minstrel (Silvio Coucci)	111
Whopper (E. Steffen or W. Saunders)	110
Singing Wood (Robert Jones)	109
Thursday (C. Kurtsinger)	109
Riskulus (Lester Balaski)	108
Ariel Cross (S. Young)	106
Preeminent (Steffen or Saunders)	105
Pompey's Pillar (C. Corbett)	104
Mary (C. Thompson	103
Dark Winter (Ed Arcaro)	103

G. W. High Five Plays Roosevelt

Alexandria, Va., Feb. 17.—George Washington High will journey to Washington tomorrow afternoon for a return engagement with Roosevelt High in the latter's gym. The Presidents won the first engagement here in an overtime period.

Two important games will be played in the Junior League here tomorrow at the Armory Hall. The Flashes, league leaders, clash with the Dukes and the Sparrows battle the Senator five.

College Basketball

Indiana, 37; Michigan, 23.
Virginia Frosh, 30; Augusta Military Academy, 18.
Howard, 35; Shaw, 31.
Hope College, 29; Alma College, 27.
Wayne University, 25; Michigan Normal, 20.
North Carolina State, 39; South Carolina, 23.
George Washington, 33; Westminster, 25.
Slippery Rock, 37; Waynesburg, 35.
Illinois, 39; Northwestern, 38.
Kansas State, 41; Iowa State, 25.
Iowa, 32; Wisconsin, 25.
Richmond, 47; Virginia, 32.
Carnegie, 38; West Virginia, 26.
De Paul (Chicago), 41; North Central, 35.
Upper Iowa, 33; Luther, 31.

This Morning . . .

Without Shirley Povich.

(During Shirley Povich's vacation this column is being written by other members of the staff.)

By Ben Dulaney.

ALL last week this citizen considered the writing of a detective thriller to be dubbed "The Great Mystery of Garmisch-Whatisname or What Happened and Who Won the Olympics, If So?"

During the international complications, a couple of tons of copy were lugged into the office and thrown to the floor by perspiring boys. The tiny twin villages of Garmisch and Whatsisname were nestled snugly in the Bavarian Alps, were tucked quaintly amid the towering mountains, were sprawled fearfully beneath gigantic altitudes and so on and so on until you wished the little twin villages were tucked shugly into a burlap bag and nestled firmly into the Indian Ocean.

DULANEY.

After the disposal of the villages came the business of local color. The beer, it seems, was good. The mountains were high, the writers looked funny as all getout in Tyrolier hats. Day after day the beer continued good. Also the mountains and the hats maintained their status quo. After the first night most of these stories remained on the floor where the copy boy puts 'em.

Marse Hitler's circus must have outshone the wooliest nightmare of Cecil B. DeMille. Or maybe it was the rare atmosphere. Or maybe it was the beer. Anyhow, most of the delegation of war correspondents acted like they were in a dentist's anteroom when they got around to describing the reason they were there—which was supposed to be some sports events.

If a reporter were sent to a fire and found the building had burned down, a bystander had shot his wife, a train had smashed through a bridge, a dam had burst and a hurricane was coming over the hill, he might be excused for getting a little flustered. I think that's what happened to the Olympic correspondents. There was too much going on in too many languages and too many unusual places for them to corral all the salient details in a story that could be digested by us average-American taxi dodgers.

During the preliminary weeding-out process it was entirely impossible to figure what countries had been blackballed and which ones were still holding on. One night the United States was entirely eliminated from any chance of winning. Just as we tacked a headline to the tale came a second dispatch from a fellow who had evidently been perched on a crag facing the opposite direction. America's doughty athletes, he said, had just spent their best day of the trials and had an excellent opportunity to retain their winter title. We compromised by placing both efforts in a space reserved for bills and old pari-mutuel tickets and using the work of a third typewriter pounder who 'lowed yes-and-then-again-on-the-other-hand-no.

In the finals things were simplified a good deal because somebody always won and reporters could get the names from the fellow that did the measuring or held the stop watch.

But still, somehow, the Olympics were falling sort of flat on newspaper pages. I mean, there must be a couple of hundred people like me who have never seen a bobsled race or a slalom. Probably one or two of us don't even know what a slalom is. We're interested just the same.

We want to know what it feels like to watch competitors blast down an almost perpendicular slide at a mighty rate of speed. We want to be told how men and women make those right-angled turns on skis without slowing down. We want to know what it takes to be a figure skater and how the judges decide which is the best figure skater. Just simple things like that.

There's not a pair of skis in Georgia nor a 'coon dog in northern Ontario, but if the ski race or the 'coon hunt is big enough, the inhabitants of the other place want the details. It takes good description to do the job.

Now the quaint, tiny hamlets of Garmisch and Whatsisname are nestling once again in solitude. Now the hardy housewives are washing the dishes and the mountaineers are sweeping away the mess left by the 120,000 neck-craners. Now the good tavern keepers are rolling out the empty barrels and counting up the shekels.

Now the Olympic carnival is ended and I don't know who won yet. Norway did, according to the unofficial point score. Nobody has mentioned what the official point score is or will be, except to say that it's complicated.

There is some hope that it may be figured out before the next worldwide snow explosion in 1940, which, it is rumored, will be held at the tip of Mount Everest so the correspondents can't get there at all.

We're betting on Turkey to catch the red "official" sign. None of the scribblers mentioned her at all.

Harlow Plans Player Shifts At Harvard

Maps Many Experiments During Spring Drills; 3-Point Program.

By the Associated Press.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 17.—Halfbacks are going to be changed into centers, guards into tackles and vice versa next month when Harvard's Dick Harlow starts his three-point spring football practice season.

That bird-minded head coach has three objectives in view as he plans his second Harvard gridiron campaign.

First, he wants to do all of his experimenting with players and plays during the spring sessions. Second, he hopes the out-of-season football work will prove successfull enough for him to select his 30-odd varsity squad in April, and his third and most important objective is the expansion of the offense he taught his Crimson squad last season.

New Shift Planned.

When Harlow, Harvard's first non-graduate head football coach, completed his first year at the stadium, his squad had mastered only such primary offenses as the single wingback and a few double wingback plays.

He has hopes of teaching his 1936 players a shift that will make many new offensive formations possible. He plans three weeks of spring scrimmaging, as compared to no contact work last year, with the idea of giving his squad a flying start for its regular work in September.

If Harlow's plans carry, many in next season's varsity squad, which promises to be one of the strongest Harvard has had in years, will find themselves playing new positions, for the outlooks at center and the tackles are far from being right.

Marshall Heads Track Project in New York

New York Feb. 17 (AP).—Eddie Rickenbacker, famous war flier and chairman of the contest board of the American Automobile Association, announced tonight that an enclosed 4-mile automobile racing course was to be built at Roosevelt Field, Mineola, Long Island, and that two races of 400 or 500 miles would be conducted over it each summer.

It was announced that the project was financed to the extent of more than $750,000 and that George P. Marshall, of Washington, D. C., owner of the Boston Redskins in the National Football League, headed the corporation.

Cool Is Victor Over Scott; Fans Boo

1,800 Fans See Texan 'Robbed' of Decision at Turner Arena.

Philadelphian Sluggish Unless Pressed by His Rangy Rival.

By Bill McCormick.

COWBOY HOWARD SCOTT, a rangy Texan, encountered one Eddie Cool, of Philadelphia, and a gang of desperadoes at Turner's Arena last night. The cowboy "whupped" Cool, but he was soundly trounced by the desperadoes as the official deciders voted Eddie a unanimous winner after ten heartbreaking rounds which terminated with Scotty 2½ points in front on The Post scoresheet and entitled to no worse than a draw in the opinion of the majority of the crowd of 1,800 who booed the decision.

The writer and the cash customers were not alone in their opinion that Scott had been badly treated as even Benny Leonard, a spectator who should be a pretty fair judge of box-fighting contests, believed the Texan the winner before the official verdict was rendered. The former lightweight title holder declared "there is no doubt that Scott has won" before the decision was announced from the ring, but had no statement to make after the unanimous vote of Judges O. U. Singer and Henri DiSibour and Referee Charley Reynolds was broadcast from between the ropes.

Cool Seems Sluggish.

Cool was far from the fighter that once defeated Harry Dublinsky, Tony Falco, Benny Bass and many others of note. He seemed sluggish and disinclined to fight unless pressed to the utmost. Scott pressed him frequently, stabbing him adroitly with a long straight left to the face and shaking him to the heels with frequent right crosses to the head and body.

Scott took his most severe punishment at close quarters, as Eddie pummelled him with both hands to the midsection and otherwise outsmarted him at infighting. Cool also was able to score almost at will whenever Howard failed to keep his left high and poked in the Philadelphian's face.

Bob Wilson, Florida knockout artist, who has been in a slump of late, made an auspicious start up the comeback trail by scoring a second-round technical knockout over Tony Amarosa in a semifinal scheduled for 8 rounds.

Wilson sent the Richmond gamester to the canvas for a 9 count and for an 8 count with left hooks to the chin early in the second round.

The third time Amarosa went down from a similar punch his seconds tossed in the towel after 2 minutes and 30 seconds ending the bout.

Wright S'ops Tucker.

In a preliminary scheduled for six rounds, Carey Wright scored a four-round technical knockout over Red Tucker. Carey battered Tucker from pillar to post for 2 minutes and 50 seconds of the fourth round until Referee Platos was forced to call a halt.

Two opening bouts scheduled for four rounds ended in technical knockouts. In them Joe Doty scored over Norman Cohen in the fourth round and Jim Lamar conquered Joe MacDougall in the third.

Fort Myer Five Gains Championship Finals

With victories over Bolling Field and Fort Meade, Fort Myer's basketball team has qualified for the Third Corps Area championship finals for the fifth consecutive year. The Cavalry post trounced the aviators, 41 to 26, and nosed out Fort Meade, 33 to 30.

Although having the championship of its group already clinched, Fort Myer will meet Fort Washington at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow in the Heurich gymnasium in an effort to perfect a record of having beaten every team in its group twice.

Ft. Myer.	G	FG	P	Ft. Meade.	G	FG	P
D. McGeev'r, lf	1	1	3	Tkachick, lf.	2	0	4
Green, lf....	0	0	0	Stapp, rf....	2	1	5
Burns, rf....	4	0	8	Benyak, c...	3	5	11
Wilson, c...	5	0	10	Russell, lg...	2	0	4
Morrison, c..	0	0	0	Dotson, rg...	3	0	6
Ryan, lg....	1	0	2	Berry, rg....	0	0	0
W. McG'ver, rg	2	2	6				
Laurhlin, rg.	2	0	4	Totals.....	12	6	30
Totals.....	15	3	33				

Referee—Enright-Taylor.

Racing Board Boosts Auto Prize Minimum

New York, Feb. 17 (AP).—The contest board of the American Automobile Association, in its annual meeting here today, increased the purse that promoters might pay for national championship races from $50 to $75 a mile.

J. Dean Becomes Official Holdout

Returns Contract, 'Likes Sound of $40,000.'

By the Associated Press.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—Dizzy Dean became an official holdout today. The oratorical J. Herman, elder of the pitching brothers, mailed back to the St. Louis Cardinals a contract calling for $18,500—his last year's salary—and announced he was out for a substantial boost in pay.

In a long-distance telephone call Dizzy, teaching at a basball school at Hot Springs, Ark., told the Post-Dispatch:

"I didn't mention any amount as my rock-bottom, lowest possible figure, but I kinda like the sound of $40,000 and got a notion that I'll start with that if we get to talkin' any more about contract."

By the United Press.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—Dizzy Dean can either promise to be a "good boy" next season or, so far as the Cardinals are concerned, make good his perennial threat to quit baseball.

"In fact," said Vice President Branch Rickey, of the club, tonight "It might be a good thing for the Cardinals if Dizzy decided to retire for a season."

U. S. Olympic Official Flays Britishers

Use of Canada Hockeyists Violation of Good Sportsmanship, Says Kirby.

By the United Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Gustavus T. Kirby, treasurer of the American Olympic committee, returned from the winter games in Germany today on the Europa and bitterly attacked Great Britain's use of two Canadian players on its Olympic ice hockey team.

As the Europa was tugged up the harbor, Kirby declared vehemently that the use of such "floating players"—nationals of another country—was directly in violation of the Olympic code of good sportsmanship.

He predicted that such a violation would not occur again because Avery Brundage, head of the American committee, had laid the case before the International Olympic Federation.

Great Britain won the hockey title; Canada came second and the United States third. But there was no "sour grapes" attitude in Kirby's protests against the British. He admitted that there was no certainty of an American victory even if the United States team had beaten the Britons last Saturday when their match wound up in a scoreless tie.

Protest of Sportsmanship.

Kirby protested the violation of Olympic sportsmanship rather than the British victory, and he protested bitterly because the alleged violation occurred in amateur ice hockey, a sport in which, he alleged, plenty of evils already exist, "where crooks now threaten the welfare of the sport—players who are not good enough or desirous of being out-and-out professionals."

In this conection he emphasized the number of Canadians who are living in the British Isles and "making a living—lord knows how—but playing amateur ice hockey."

The elderly, lean, gray-haired former Olympic prexy declared, "amateur hockey seems to be a stench in the nostrils of honest sportsmen. I am not criticizing American hockey, neither am I saying that it is as pure as Caeser's wife."

Garfield A. C. Girls Defeat Agriculture

Garfield A. C. sextet defeated the Agriculture six last night at Hine Junior High, 21 to 17, in a game that was full of thrills, the score being tied up at 13-13, 15-15 and 17-17.

Garfield A.C.	G	FG	P	Agriculture.	G	FG	P
Adkins, lf....	5	2	12	Watson, lf....	3	4	10
Denson, lf....	0	0	0	Albaugh, rf...	3	1	7
Taylor, rf....	3	0	6	Reidel, c.....	0	0	0
Keto, rf.....	1	1	3	Shea, sc.....	0	0	0
Bladen, c.....	0	0	0	Mays, lg.....	0	0	0
McAdams, sc.	0	0	0	Winter, rg....	0	0	0
Burnham, lg..	0	0	0				
O'Rook, lg...	0	0	0	Totals	6	5	17
Lewis, rg....	0	0	0				
Totals ...	9	3	21				

Referee—Miss Hufty.

Coach Harlow Given Harvard Faculty Post

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 17 (AP).—Harvard University raised its head football coach to the dignity of faculty membership for the first time in the institution's history tonight when it made Richard O. Harlow, associate in oology.

Oology is the division of ornithology which treats of the study of birds' eggs.

Criticism Hit, Track Fans Bid Free

Princeton Acts to Avoid Even Suspicion of Commercialism.

Faculty, Students and Alumni to Get First Call on Seats.

By the Associated Press.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 17.—Princeton's 1936 all-star track meet at Palmer Stadium will be an invitational affair for spectators as well as athletes.

There will be no admission charges to the games on June 13. All tickets will be distributed on a preferential basis with faculty members, alumni and undergraduates getting first call.

This action has been taken "to forestall criticism that the athletic association was commercializing track athletics for its own benefit," said Asa S. Bushnell, graduate manager of athletics.

To Avoid Suspicion.

"The title, 'invitation meet,' was originally selected for this track event to indicate that the contestants were invited to participate," he said. "We now propose to extend the invitation prinicple to spectators as well as competitiors.

"We do not accept the validity of this criticism, but, in order to avoid even the suspicion of improper motives, we are waiving the admission fee for the 1936 meet. The elimination of the admission fee is an experiment, not a precedent."

Ticket prices at the two previous meets have been $1.65 for reserved seats and $1.10 for general admission. Upward of 60,000 spectators attended the meets which have been featured by mile races starring Bill Bonthron, Glenn Cunningham, Gene Venzke and Jack Lovelock, of New Zealand. Bonthron will again be a competitor in the mile.

Surplus of $964.

Bushnell said the proceeds from the first two meets left a surplus of $964 after all expenses were paid. The surplus was applied to reduction of the accumulated athletic association deficit which was $177,390 on June 30, last.

All seats for the 1936 meet will be reserved. After the demands of faculty members, alumni and undergraduates have been met, non-Princetonians who have attended previous meets appear next on the preferential list and then "other non-Princetonians."

Applications for tickets will be received by the Princeton A. A. from March 1 until May 15. Applicants are asked to send 15 cents for each ticket, to cover handling costs.

Hyattsville Plays Mt. Rainier Today

With the county championship at stake, the basketball game between Mount Rainier High and Hyattsville High, scheduled for today on the latter's floor, is sure to reach a high mark in Prince Georges County scholastic athletics. Entrance in the annual Metropolitan Scholastic tournament to be held at Tech High Friday and Saturday with Eastern, Bethesda-Chevy Chase and George Washington hangs on the result.

Central High Downs G. U. Prep Five, 37-17

Central High's basketball team coasted to a 37-to-17 victory over Georgetown Prep yesterday at Garrett Park. Coach Jack Ray used his entire squad of 10 men but was unable to keep his team from extending its lead to lengthy proportions.

Central took a 20-to-6 lead in the first half. Billy Vermillion, frisky guard, dumped in 7 goals from the floor and led the individual scoring with 15 points to nearly outscore the opposition single-handed.

Central.	G	FG	P	O'town Prep.	G	FG	P
Applebaum, lf	0	0	0	Byrd, lf....	0	0	0
Herstein, lf.	0	0	0	Sheehan, lf..	0	0	0
Fones, lf...	0	0	0	O'S'nnessy, rf.	2	1	5
Clark, rf...	0	1	1	Cummings, c.	2	1	5
Goldblatt, rf	2	0	4	Franklin, lg..	3	0	6
Pocie, rf....	1	0	2	Heinbough, lg	0	0	0
Thompson, c	3	1	7	Murray, rg..	0	0	0
Matera, c...	1	0	2	Higgins, rg..	0	1	1
Vermillion, lg	7	1	15	Nurre, rg....	0	0	0
Fox, rg.....	3	0	6				
Totals....	17	3	37	Totals.....	7	3	17

Referee—Eberts.

Fort Meade Boxers Beat Fort Myer by 7-3 Score

Before a crowd of 800 fight fans, Fort Meade's leather pushers vanquished Fort Myer's mitt throwers last night at the Fort Myer Riding Hall, 7 to 3. It was the opening of a weekly series of fight programs at Fort Myer. The visitors took four of the first five bouts. Kane, Fort Meade 145-pounder, and Kosloski, heavyweight of the same post, both registered knockouts.

Walter Johnson Aims to Equal Washington's Silver Dollar Toss

By the Associated Press.

Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 17.—Walter Johnson, "Hall of Fame" baseball star, will attempt to duplicate George Washington's alleged feat of throwing a silver dollar across the Rappahannock River on February 22, when, standing at the "lower ferry landing" on the farm opposite Fredericksburg, he will use the powerful arm that made baseball history in an effort to settle the long-disputed question of whether the feat is a physical possibility.

The event will be an incidental feature of the celebration of George Washington's 204th birthday. Gov. Peery, State officials, members of the General Assembly and other guests will come here for the dedication of the Cherry Tree Memorial boulevard which will connect Fredericksburg with the Washington boyhood farm, where Washington, as a boy, cut down the now-famed cherry tree. Johnson will be one of the official guests.

Walter Johnson, the "Big Train," now one of baseball's "immortals," has agreed to be here February 22 to match his famed pitching arm against the mythical skill and prowess of the youthful George Washington.

A local businessman will contribute a shiny silver dollar for Johnson to use.

Chiozza, of Phillies, Spurns Club's Offer

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 17 (AP).—Lou Chiozza, second baseman for the Philadelphia Phillies last season, said today that he had returned unsigned his 1936 contract.

Chiozza may be switched to the outfield this year, Philadelphia officials said.

Jock McAvoy Stops Smith in Second Round

New York Feb. 17 (AP).—Jock McAvoy, British middleweight and light-heavyweight champion scored an easy knockout over Jim Smith, of Philadelphia, in the second round of their ten-round bout here tonight. The weights were 171 for McAvoy and 159¾ for Smith.

Athletes Desert Olympic Village

By Paul Gallico.

GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN, Feb. 17.—It is an amazing human experience—this sudden desertion and desolation of any Olympic village. After three weeks of crowds, jam, gayety, color and excitement, correspondents rode their bicycles in the empty streets today and wondered by what magic 100,000 people were whisked out of town last night. An occasional athlete could be seen wandering about buying souvenirs and workmen were busy tearing down bunting.

Last night the place was a sight as soldiers paraded behind bands through streets black with the uniforms of the Shutzstaffel, also the regular army and labor battalions. The air was filled with their marching songs. All had good voices and it had a tremendous effect. It was the first time soldiers had marched here since the games began. They lost no time falling into step once the Olympic flame was extinguished. The cafes were jammed with athletes breaking training. Beer flowed in rivers and it seemed that the whole town was on a binge.

The owner of the Hotel Hussar, headquarters for the American skating team, was surrounded by the hockey team, hands joined, dancing around him. Every so often they pointed accusing fingers at him, crying, "Veal, veal, veal!" In retribution for his serving veal every day. He finally escaped from those "terrible Americans" and barricaded himself in a room. The hotel was a sight this morning. The floors were ankle deep in feathers from feather beds. The hockey team also tore the Hofbrau stubel apart as a farewell gesture. But you can't make those people mad as they count their profits. It was the greatest business the town ever had. No figures are yet available, but there must be some great stories in the number of miles of sausages, also the oceans of beer, which vanished down human gullets during the carnival. This whole town is nothing but hotels and beer stubels, anyway, one next to the other, all packed solidly day and night with people eating and drinking.

All the Americans are homeward-bound tonight. Many of them will stop off at Munich for the Olympic ball, then return to America, wearing Tyroler hats. All the athletes were treated kindly. Individually they found the Germans friendly, but also noticed, with the writers, a general coldness when they were introduced or performing. The truth is, the crowd never once rooted the American hockey team, no matter who their opponents were, and in the last two games against England and Canada the crowd definitely was pro-British. In a strangely polite manner, the crowd indicated by great roars its delight at the British sallies. The spectators were silent when American players made good efforts. And also indicated their pleasure when American players were sentenced to the cooler.

It was a new experience for the Americans to find themselves unpopular and may do them good. Apparently, of the 28 nations represented here, we were the least loved. That's o. k. with me. I can hate right back. Let's get a helluva team together for the summer Olympics, rub it in and make them like it.

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A. A. U. Fives on Edge for Opening of Post Tourney Tonight

Park Bowlers Take Federal Loop Lead

Beat Investigation Team to Pass I. B. E. W. at Arcadia.

A NEW leader assumed command in the mad scramble for the pennant in the Federal League, in the resumption of activity last night at the Arcadia alleys. National Capital Parks, romping merrily over the strong Investigation team for three victories, moved into first place, supplanting I. B. E. W., which was humbled twice by the lowly Public School aggregation. Investigation, rolling far below form, wound up in the No. 3 position.

"Tuck" Tucker saved I. B. E. W. from a whitewash when he collected 152 bottles in a single effort to boost the former leader's team game to 628, tops for the night. Lee Brown led the attack for G. P. O. with a 391 set in his team's odd-game victory over the fourth place Highway Department. G. P. O. went ahead of Navy Yard while the latter were being trounced two games by G. O. P. (Union Printers). Entrenched securely at the bottom of the pack, I. C. C. came out of its shell to win a couple from Veterans Administration.

Duckpin history was made in an unlooked for field last night, when John Black, rolling in the U. S. Shipping Board League at the Y. M. C. A. spilled the maples for a sensational 183 game, a new high season mark which is likely to last some time. Black shot 111 in his first effort and 105 in his second to total 399 for the set.

Small (Commandants) and Davis (Navy Yard) shared individual game and set laurels in the Navy Yard League last night at the Arcadia, hitting the pins for 149 and 382, respectively. Navy Yard's 590 game and 1,716 set topped the team scoring.

Aristocrats Win.

Aristocrats.	G	FG	P	Trinity.	G	FG	P
Ey, lf	2	4	8	Moran, lf	3	0	6
Lipski, rf	0	0	0	Bowers, rf	0	1	1
Walters, c	4	2	10	Troy, c	0	0	0
Capper, lg	2	2	5	Cogar, lg	4	3	11
Hirshfield, rg	0	2	2	Kidwell, rg	1	3	5
Totals	8	9	25	Totals	8	7	23

Referee—Lewis.

Fair Grounds Entries.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 John Driskill ..107 10 *Chicasha 111
2 Sugar Creek ..111 1 Namecoki 107
3 On Our Way ..116 12 *Sub's Choice ..106
4 Old Dominion ..107 13 *Leval 111
5 *Margie Lou ..106 14 *Morning Cry ..111
6 Service Maid ..116 15 *Morine 111
7 *Yes Eight ..111 16 *Donna James ..103
8 *Guess ....97 17 Between Bells ..102
9 Inspection ..111 18 Sundora 106

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 Catchall ....121 10 *Lady La'arne ..108
2 Alice Byrd ....107 11 South Beauty ..107
3 *Cooney ....112 12 *S. Purchase ..108
4 *Ozana ....102 13 War Saint 115
5 *Onside ....112 14 Almadel Jr. 112
6 Penthouse ....112 15 *Shoteur 113
7 *Donna Wood ..102 16 *Bright Knot ..107
8 *Lt. Marcelle ..107 17 Ourie 107
9 Mintoges ....110 18 Penmar 112

THIRD RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 Targallton ....110 10 *Smooth 109
2 *Probationer ..107 11 *Carsono 109
3 *Cehtennial ..111 12 Aurico 110
4 *Sycee ....102 13 Our Days 112
5 *Capt. Danger ..107 14 *Sleepy Gal ..102
6 Whizz James ..110 15 Troubadour ..114
7 Sulky ....110 16 Portland 116
8 *Lucky Turn ..100 17 *Jim Ned 109
9 Joe Cleary ....114 18 Enola 108

FOURTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 Anna V. L. ....107 15 Doc Oster 112
2 *Belle Miller ..107 16 Brother 108
3 Wild Pigeon ....112 17 *Inflate 107
4 *Eddy Lee ....103 18 *Scythe 109

FIFTH RACE—One mile; purse, $600; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 Mach's Gold ....113 5 *I Pass 108
2 Miss Vince ....103 6 *Justa Shelk ..110
3 *Peeper ....106 7 Respect 113
4 Hair Trigger 113

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $600; the Lockport; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 Hickory Lad ....110 4 *Star Dixie 99
2 Billowy Wave ..113 5 Mister Gander ..107
3 *Dingbobedo ..99 6 Legendary 108

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 Honohina ....112 10 *Pertinacious ..107
2 *Black Pool ....107 11 Defier 112
3 *South. Poet ..107 12 *How Tia 107
4 Traumagne ....112 13 *Olive A. 107
5 Word Dean ....112 14 *S. Alexander ..107
6 Nanny D. ....107 15 Skirl 112
7 *Julius J. R. ..107 16 Sun On 112
8 *Circle Blaze ..102 17 *Judge G. 107
9 Seven Up ....107 18 Ogee 112

EIGHTH RACE (substitute)—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 *Lovers Chat ..106 10 *Eleusagn 106
2 Fed. Reserve ..116 11 *Bissie Blues ..106
3 Hommie ....111 12 Seth Polomie 116
4 Nunty Ann ....111 13 *Airdale 111
5 Camp Cook ....116 14 Ease In 111
6 *Ideric ....111 15 Worthan 116
7 *Fair Ken ....106 16 *Piremask 106
8 Sunny World ..116 17 Hot Flash 111
9 Long John ....116 18 Bugle 116

NINTH RACE (substitute)—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 Verna, T. ....111 10 King Crusader ..116
2 Cotton Time ..111 11 Our Hobby 116
3 *Talvores ....106 12 Our Justice 116
4 *Priceless Miss ..106 13 Sun Lad 116
5 *Sverbooty ....111 14 *Golden Fleece ..116
6 *Sweet Joe ....115 15 *Gallopette 106
7 Immutable ....111 16 *Red Cactus 116
8 *Gerrymandy ..116 17 *Premeditate ..106
9 *Bet Again ....111 18 *Clamp 106

Weather, clear; track, fast.

Alamo Downs Entries.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

1 Arthur Co'ry ..113 8 *Josephine M. ..100
2 Little Cocoa ..113 9 *Gold Marvel ..103
3 Star of Eve II ..108 10 *Dago Dean ..106
4 *Ozana ....102 11 *No Santa 108
5 *Jay Bow ....113 12 Count On Me ..110
6 Extract ....105 13 Poly Royal ..105
7 Marion Burr ..107

SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

1 Molly Coddle ..105 8 *Bungler 106
2 Play May ....108 9 *Gold Marvel ..103
3 *Stanhill ....108 10 *Baby Witt ..103
4 *Delano Rose ..103 11 Lotus Flower ..106
5 *Wonder Run ..105 12 *Genevieve 106
6 *Stitch Line ..105 13 *Noyo 106
7 *Pima Rose ..100

THIRD RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; the Wesiaco; for maiden 3-year-olds.

1 Baby Orb ....112 9 K. Greenaway ..107
2 Vanessa ....107 10 Billie Reuben ..107
3 *Well Dressed ..107 11 *Dress Gay ..107
4 Miss Sunset ..107 12 Heady 107
5 Gay Nellie ....107 13 Agent 112
6 Miss Anthony ..107 14 Lord Coventry ..112
7 Best o' Luck ..112 15 Persian Step ..107
8 Emmrace ....112 16 Cycas 107

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 *John Bane ....110 5 Maystick 109
2 Tug o' War ....112 6 March Step 112
3 *Ozana ....108 7 *Jean Lee 102
4 *Clifton's Marie 102

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $600; the Mercedes; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 *Blue Oat ....108 15 *Takus 108
2 *Fredrich ....106 16 *Black Peter ..105
3 Quick Flight ..110 17 *Our David ..110
4 *Miss Webb ..103

SIXTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 *Dieadus ....101 9 *Charming Sir ..106
2 *Bettie Joe ....101 10 *O'Neill 106
3 *Hill Bottom ..105 11 Farawick 108
4 Captain Red ..111 12 Whoa Back ..111
5 Off Duty ....111 13 Black Hat 108
6 *Carnival ....110 14 *Earth Shaker ..106
7 *Moreanmore ..105 15 Paper Profits ..105
8 Luck In ....106 16 *Even Play 108

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 *Racketeer ....106 6 *High Hatter ..108
2 *Jaw Maw ....103 7 *Jerry S. 105
3 *Fully Dear ....108 8 *Day Dream 103
4 *Dennie W. ....105 9 Crabtree 113
5 *Sergeant Hill ..103

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 *Birdie Wrack ..107 7 *Van Hastings ..107
2 *Proof Bitte ....105 8 *Veiled 105
3 *Baby Stare ....102 9 *Blind Puss 102
4 Imperial High ..110 10 *Billie Clover ..110
5 *Wolf Girl ....106 11 *Page Master ..110
6 *Hidden Lore ..105 12 Royal Pride ..115

Weather, cloudy; track, fast.

Action Promised In Mat Semifinal

ALL the quality in this week's rendition of the rassling art at Joe Turner's Arena Thursday night will not be squeezed into the main event between Joe Cox and George Zaharias.

A scintillating semifinal between dapper Dean Detton and Dr. Harry Fields gives the feature first-class support. With Detton already a semifinalist in the Philadelphia elimination tournament, Dr. Fields is due for a busy evening of medicoing.

The winner of the Philadelphia tournament will get a crack at Champ Danno O'Mahoney as well as a $15,000 purse, and Detton is well on the road to both goals. He was the sensation of a similar tournament on the Pacific Coast a year ago.

Central Choice To Turn Back Western

By John R. Vosburgh.

WITH a possible invitation to the South Atlantic interscholastic championships at the University of Richmond as an added incentive, Western High meets Central today at the Roosevelt gymnasium, battling for second place in the interhigh series.

A defeat for Western would clinch second place for Roosevelt, even if the Rough Riders lose tomorrow to Eastern. A victory for Western, however, would throw it into a probable tie for the runner-up berth with Roosevelt. The game starts at 3:45 p. m. It will be the final interhigh appearance for both teams.

Since South Atlantic officials are known to want Washington represented in the big schoolboy classic, the eventual runner-up to Eastern is the logical choice. Eastern has declined an invitation to enter the event.

Central Is Favored.

Oddly enough, Central enters the game a favorite to win despite its lowly position in the league standings. A victory for Coach Jack Ray's squad would at least keep it out of last place and give it a tie for third place with Western.

Central reigns the favorite on the basis of its 28-26 victory over the Georgetowners in their first imbroglio and on its last two appearances in the series. The Mount Pleasanters' feat of pressing Eastern's high-flying champs to 30-26 last week gave the impression that the rollicking Raymen are anything but last-place material.

With Friday's conquest of Tech, 35-25, their stock continued to soar. The last time out for Coach Cliff Moore's Western outfit saw it succumb, 19 to 16, to Tech, which hardly augurs for a victory over Central today.

Players in Last Game.

The game will be the last interhigh appearance for Gene Daly, Bill Edmonston, Dick Mayo, Harry Wells and Paul Borden, of Western, and for Don Fones, Central's high-scoring forward.

Coach Moore, making his bid to retain the runner-up berth Western earned last year, probably will start his regulars of Borden at center; Burns and Daly, forwards, and Hop Lomax and Wells, guards.

For Central, Capt. Bill Thompson, whose height was something of a bother to Eastern last week, will be at his usual center post, with Fones and Dewey Poole, forwards, and Billy Vermillion and Ralph Matera taking the guard assignments.

Inter-High Standings.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Eastern	7	0	1.000
Roosevelt	4	3	.571
Western	3	4	.429
Central	2	5	.285
Tech	2	5	.225

Remaining Games.

Today—Central vs. Western, at Roosevelt.

Tomorrow—Eastern vs. Roosevelt, at Tech.

Fair Grounds Results.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; maiden 3-year-olds.

Fast Roamer, 109 (Parke) 2.40 2.20 2.20
Black Agnes, 104 (West) 3.20 2.60
*Joan Macaw, 109 (Leyland) 2.80
Mary Ellen, *Rellim, My Gem, Worthabet, *Arthur M, Bootvale, Dixie D, Irene Geary, Asomis also ran. Time, 1:15 3-5.
*Field.

SECOND—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Zode, 112 (Dowell) 33.00 16.40 7.00
Wise Man, 107 (Parke) 4.00 2.40
Daisy Bane, 107 (Dobson) 7.80
*Bare Timber, Cain, Litigation, *Cantroud, Morvim, Pass Christian, Henrietta, *Eager Belle, Laughing Toi also ran. Time, 1:08 4-5.
*Field.

THIRD—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Yule Star, 112 (Garrett) 71.60 32.40 12.00
Veritas (Cowley) 4.00 4.00
Chancabit, 112 (Smith) 9.00
*Juaneva Baker, Mac Moon, Anne L. Papillote, Scotch Tom, *Green Dewhurst, Jesting Queen also ran. Time, 1:12.
*Field.

FOURTH—One mile and seventy yards; purse, $500; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Pish Tush, 112 (O'Malley) 19.80 7.00 5.00
Modesto, 113 (Smith) 5.20 3.80
War Dimes, 114 (Dyer) 4.00
Ski, Enro, Later On, Cortlee, John, Habenero, Southland Lad, George also ran. Time, 1:44.

FIFTH—One mile; purse, $600; allowances; 3-year-olds.

Professor Paul, 112 (Hernandes) 9.00 4.20 3.00
Reunited, 108 (Smith) 5.00 4.00
Palm Island, 112 (Manifold) 3.00
Spanish Art, Amijo, Kendal Green, Carvola, Royal Image also ran. Time, 1:40.

SIXTH—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $600; the Panzaretta; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Wilco, 110 (Leyland) 8.80 4.00 3.20
All Rowes, 108 (O'Malley) 3.40 2.00
Nanalyn, 94 (Cholemacki) 3.00
Hereward, Tenless, Forarty, Irish Image also ran. Time, 1:52 4-5.

SEVENTH—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $500; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Irish Vote, 101 (J. Cowley) 4.20 3.20 3.20
*Magic Line, 97 (C. Parke) 6.20 5.20
*Odd Blade, 109 (S. Vail) 5.80
*Forceful, Jolrom, French Maid, Persuader, Julia Irene, Muff, Jane Borgess, My Iona and Gay Bird also ran. Time, 1:44.
*Field.

C. U. Trackmen Facing Hard Schedule

Penn Relays and Southern Conference Games on 1936 Card.

THE toughest, lengthiest and by far the most attractive track schedule ever arranged for Catholic University's cinder-path squad was announced last night by Dorsey Griffith, coach, publicity man and chief supporter of the running game at the Brookland school. In all, the Cardinals will compete in 2 indoor meets and 11 outdoor engagements, which should be enough competition to test any team's mettle.

Not minimizing the importance of their contests with Maryland, West Virginia and Wake Forest, the Cardinals will run against major league opposition — the best in the East and South Atlantic sectors—on five occasions. The first two of these tests will be on the boards, in the Southern Conference games March 7 and in the Brooklyn Knights of Columbus games the following week.

Outdoors, Griffith's pupils will be put to even sterner tests in the Penn Relays at Philadelphia May 24 and 25; the first annual Mason-Dixon Conference championships at Baltimore May 2, and the District A. A. U. track and field championships May 31. Verily, it will take a group of leather-lunged, steel-legged men to stand up under this grind.

Griffith has a small group of men in harness getting tuned up for their debut, but as a whole the picture is decidedly unpromising. Dixie Walker, "Irish" Carroll, Mike Wheedon, Don Kincaid, Bob McCullough, Bernie Lieb, Leo Kattalinas and John Chludenski are among those counted on to carry the Cardinal banner.

Indoor.

March 7, Southern Conference games; 14, Brooklyn K. of C. games.

Outdoor.

April 16, West Virginia, at home; 18, Baltimore, Gallaudet, at home; 24-25, Penn Relays.

May 2, Mason-Dixon Conference games; 6, American U., Randolph-Macon, at home; 9, Wake Forest, at home; 13, Maryland; 16, Western Maryland, at home; 20, Johns Hopkins; 23, La Salle, at home; 31, District A. A. U. games.

Alamo Downs Results.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Judge Peak, 109 (F. A. Smith) 7.70 3.20 2.60
Reddie Heck, 109 (H. Elston) 8.80 5.20
Alwinbourne, 107 (C. Kemp) 3.70
Oleman Sunshine, Lester F., Time Ball, Sissie and Happy Find also ran. Time, 1:06 1-5.

SECOND—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Thistle Ace, 107 (A. Morgan) 8.00 3.10 2.70
Sister Vinie, 107 (E. Decamillias) 3.60 2.20
Lovely Amelia, 102 (R. Hightshoe) 7.20
Momma Polly, *Parula Pass, *Minnie K., Bezzar Lady, Skester Hawk, Pride, Broadmoor, *Try It and Ole Pal also ran. Time, 1:19 3-5.
*Field.

THIRD—One mile; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Quiver, 107 (B. Thornton) .27.30 12.80 8.00
Good Mary, 102 (J. Nolan) ... 4.80 4.00
Hard Boiled, 107 (D. Pender) 10.00
*Rhoda Behave, Miss Angelo, Dunrock, Kuvito, Honey Ali, *Great Chance, Darkest Hour, *Just Wings and Grecian King also ran. Time, 1:40 1-5.
*Field.

FOURTH—Three furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 2-year-olds.

Lad, 110 (H. Tinker) 3.80 2.90 2.70
Princess Stone, 110 (K. McCray) 3.10 2.50
Little Wichita, 105 (A. Morgan) 2.40
Danger, Frank C., Taptime and Misinformation also ran. Time, 0:35.

FIFTH (substitute)—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Sir Thomas, 110 (R. Hightshoe)
Pretty Pez, 110 (D. Gray) 7.50 6.30
Excitation, 107 (E. Deprang) 16.50
Golden Tip, Dustanna, Dr. Kaiser, *Brazos River, *Jesuita P., Carbines Golly, Miss Hutcheson, *Sun Eros and Mayoity also ran. Time, 1:20 2-5.
*Field.

SIXTH—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $500; claiming; the Highlands; for 3-year-olds and upward.

Good Scout, 102 (Smith) .. 4.40 2.90 2.50
Sweet Memories, 105 (R. Hightshoe)
Thistle Genie, 110 (F. Kurenic) 3.30
Pompeus Genie, Sun Idol and Royal Rover also ran. Time, 1:44 2-5.

SEVENTH—One and one-quarter miles; purse, $500; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Royal Julia, 95 (Cooper) .. 7.50 3.70 3.20
Monastic, 93d (Hightshoe) 3.00 2.70
Vallise, 107 (Morgan) 2.70
Station Belle, Friend Fred, Rayleen, Beau Bon, McGonigle also ran. Time, 2:06 4-5.

EIGHTH—One mile; purse, $500; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Westys Lady, 102 (Pierson) 19.60 6.90 4.20
Fair Image, 102 (Meloche) 3.70 3.20
Myrtle Brooks, 102 (Gilbert) 3.70
Fandan, Thelma D'Or, Cappoquin, Eva R. Instead, Step In Time also ran. Time, 1:46 2-5.

Racing Selections

Fair Grounds.
(For fast track.)

1—Inspection, Chicasha, Vee Eight.
2—Shouteur, Catchall, Mintoges.
3—Jim Ned, Captain Danger, Portam.
4—Anna V. L., Eddie Lee, Dos Oster.
5—Hair Trigger, I Pass, Respect.
6—Billowy Wave, Legender, Snobeedo.
7—Southland Poet, Black Pool, Suncircle Blaze.
8—Butch, Camp Cook, Federal Reserve.
9—Preferred, Cotton Time, Our Justice.
Best bet—Hair Trigger.

—Louisville Times (P).

Alamo Downs.
(For fast track.)

1—Star of Eve II, No Santa, Poly Royal.
2—March Line, Bungler, Baby Witt.
3—Well Dressed, Vanessa, Kate Greenaway.
4—March Step, Dozana, Tug o' War.
5—Takus, Blue Cat, Quick Flirht.
6—Luck In, Even Play, Off Duty.
7—Racketeer, Jerry S., High Hatter.
8—Frostbite, Wily Girl, Baggage Master.
Best bet—March Step.

—Louisville Times (P).

Santa Anita.
(Track heavy.)

1—Double Four, Sue Grafton, Volsieet.
2—Speed Home, Bon Red, Santa Monica.
3—Charlie Chan, Reproach, Dunbar.
4—Eisenberg, Dalmatia, Traitor.
5—Bamboula, Brown Eyed Pat, Uncle Less.
6—Tick On, Flamenco, First Minstrel.
7—Coulee Dam, Toro Prodigy, Far and Fast.
8—Communist, Peedesque, Grayback.
9—Aisisto, Instigator, Evangelist.
Best bet—Speed Home.

Louisville Times (P).

The Post's Consensus at Hialeah

Consensus of Leading Handicappers

First race	Second race	Third race	Fourth race	Fifth race	Sixth race	Seventh race
Naughty (32)	Hi-Lad (23)	Crowning G. (20)	Wee Wink (23)	Brevity (40)	Count Me (19)	Supreme C. (23)
Fairisk (14)	Making Time (13)	Prince Drake (13)	Portden (14)	Challephen (12)	Sweet Guinea (18)	El Puma (17)
Lookabout (9)	Story Time (8)	Granny's Tr. (8)	Joda (9)	Rushaway (8)	Still Alarm (11)	Idle Glory (9)

Bennings (Washington Post)

Naughty	Story Time	Granny's Trade	Portden	Brevity	Stumptown	Supreme Court
Fairisk	Buttermilk	Crowning Glory	Pompeius	Rushaway	Still Alarm	El Puma
Lookout	Tap On	Chimney Top	Orinoco	Challephen	Muscle In	Transpose

Best bet—Granny's Trade.

Louisville Times (Associated Press)

Naughty	Patti	Granny's Trade	Orinoco	Brevity	Muscle In	Supreme Court
Fairisk	Tap On	Prince Drake	Pompeius	Rushaway	Count Me	El Puma
Armful	Story Time	Crowning Glory	Broad Meadows	Lancewood	Still Alarm	Playful Martha

Best bet—Brevity.

Post-A. A. U. "Basketball Night" Celebrated Over Radio

Post Staff Photo.

District stars and A. A. U. officials last night joined in the "basketball night" program at WMAL studio in connection with the A. A. U. tournament to open tonight at Heurich's gym. Left to right—Bob Freeman, of Resettlement team, former Penn captain; Bob Faris, G. W. U. freshman; Bill Coyle, "Sports Parade" commentator; Quinn Collins, G. W. freshman captain; Jimmy Howell, Resettlement star; Fred Filler, Rinaldi manager; Winn Johnson, A. A. U. basketball chairman; Bill Russell, A. A. U. president; Harry (Pete) English, Community Center League president, and Dave Herman, Post sports writer.

Western Defeats Gonzaga, 26 to 21

Giving employment to his entire squad, Coach Cliff Moore of Western High watched his Georgetowners spill Gonzaga High yesterday, 26 to 21, at the Western High gymnasium.

Western.	G	FG	P	Gonzaga.	G	FG	P
Burns, f	0	2	2	Boyle, f	4	0	8
Dewitt, f	2	0	4	O'Brien, f	1	3	5
Daly, f	0	1	1	Walsh, c	1	2	4
Etcheson, f	1	0	2	Laake, g	1	2	4
Borden, c	0	1	1	Smith, g	0	0	0
Mayo, c	2	0	4	Gardiner, g	0	0	0
Wells, g	1	1	3	Collins, g	0	0	0
Needle, g	2	0	4	Connolly, g	0	0	0
Rafferty, g	0	0	0	Heiberger, g	0	0	0
Edmonston, g	0	1	1				
Schulze, g	2	0	4	Totals	7	7	21
Totals	10	6	26				

Santa Anita Results.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST—Three furlongs; purse, $1,000; maiden 2-year-old fillies.

Irrepressible, 116 (Beisbak) 24.60 9.20 5.00
Lady Lakeside, 116 (Saunders) .. 5.80 4.20
Patsy Murphy, 116 (Kurtsinger) 8.00
Panatella, Runan Conard, Swift Flash, Superior Hills, Madcap Yankee, Reckless, Sweet Mystery, Belle Elan, Countess Mario also ran. Time, 0:35 3-5.

SECOND—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; 3-year-olds and upward.

Tractable, 106 (Brammer) .. 4.80 3.40 2.80
Kieva, 108 (Parvin) 4.20 3.40
Dirigible, 111 (Yager) 6.20
Hastipast, Sallys Booter, Merriweather, Maderia, MacLeod Breese, Tore Bang, Forewarned, Electress Wells also ran. Time, 1:13 3-5.

THIRD—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; allowances; Grade D; 3-year-olds and upward.

Little Son, 110 (Schultz) .. 14.20 6.20 2.80
Bon Amour, 110 (Yager) 6.80 4.00
Maid of Perth, 96 (Reeve) 3.00
Conejos, Amy Cooper, San Jose, Margaret O'Neill, Lady Peensie, Salinas, Tritoma also ran. Time, 1:14.

FOURTH (substitute race)—One mile; purse, $1,000; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Poco Diablo, 105 (Josephson) 57.60 23.80 16.20
Portoodine, 110 (Kurtsinger) .. 5.20 4.80
Lumillion, 103 (Brammer) 3.80
Last Canter, Hammel, Le Miserable, Poet Prince, How High, Brilliant Duke, Hobnail, Little Lad also ran. Time, 1:42 2-5.

FIFTH—One mile; purse, $1,000; allowances; Grade C; 4-year-olds and upward.

Slapped, 115 (Kurtsinger) 3.80 2.00 2.40
Bahamas, 112 (Thornton) 4.40 3.00
Boiling Point, 107 (McCown) 3.00
Jim Dandy, Cantine Lass, Braving Danger also ran. Time, 1:41.

SIXTH—Six furlongs; purse, $1,200; the Glendora Handicap; 3-year-olds and upward.

Wise Daughter, 104 (L. Knapp) 5.60 3.80 3.20
Cloud O'Or, 111 (W. D. Wright) 3.80 3.20
Manner Man, 105 (C. Kurtsinger) .. 4.00
Clean Out, Brown Jack, Barcarolle and R. D. Powers also ran. Time, 1:12 2-5.

SEVENTH — One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; 4-year-olds and upward.

Royal Gold, 108 (Coucci) 13.40 6.20 4.20
Uncle Fred, 108 (Yager) 4.00 3.00
Fair Mole, 107 (Brammer) 4.00
Golden Knight, Monks Dude and Good Politian also ran. Time, 1:48.

EIGHTH—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

Ancelot, 112 (V. Thompson) .16.00 5.00 3.60
Chatterly, 107 (E. Yager) 6.40 5.00
Nappus, 107 (C. Thornton) 4.80
*Turbutoy, Clean Cut, Rose Maid, Rome Vennie, Landsadowne and Ballyhoo also ran. Time, 1:56 1-5.

Santa Anita Entries.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

1 *Kay Streamer ..104 7 Volsieet 114
2 *Miss Tad ....104 8 *Rich Girl 104
3 *Sue Grafton ..107 9 *John Doe 115
4 English Girl ..109 10 Double Four ..114
5 *Ted Machado ..109 11 Sinocular 109
6 *Barancia ....109 12 *Kay See 104

SECOND RACE—Three furlongs; purse, $1,000; for maiden 2-year-olds.

1 Sun Prairie ....118 8 Santa Monica ..115
2 Merchant Prince 115 9 Flint Ridge 115
3 Iron Mountain ..118 9 Bon Red 118
4 †San Leandro ..118 10 El Portal 118
5 Speed Home ....118 11 Promis'g Bill ..118
6 *Gentle Maid ..115
†Oakes and Hartwell entry.

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 *Eighth Pole ..107 7 *Play Wave 102
2 *Reproach ....100 8 *Electric Gaff ..111
3 Inheritor ....113 9 Mess Wagon 108
4 Santa Roma ....107 10 *Sweet Chick ..111
5 Campus Queen ..107 11 *Charlie Chan ..111
6 Dunbar ....112 12 *Itsown 105

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 *Booter Boy ....105 7 Brilliant King ..106
2 Secret Tryst ....115 8 *Homer L. 108
3 *Don Marcus ....109 9 Merry Go R'd ..105
4 *Justa Hymn ....105 10 Dalmatia 108
5 *Eisenberg ....109 11 *Jobioso 105
6 Traitor ....110 12 Shady Girl 109

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 *Sickle Bill ....99 6 *Uncle Less 108
2 *Brown Eyed Pat 98 7 Bedo 110
3 *Single Ragan ..103 8 *In Chancery ..103
4 *Sweet Chariot 113 9 *Bamboula 104
5 *Harold H. 107

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,200; the Fresno Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 First Minstrel ..102 4 Crofter 104
2 Howard ....104 5 Flamenco 114
3 Tick On 110

SEVENTH RACE—One mile; purse, $1,000; the Mount Rubidox; allowances, Grade D; for 3-year-olds.

1 Natalie Alice ..109 5 Toro Prodigy ..103
2 Khayyam ....104 6 *Pretty Patricia 102
3 *Far and Fast ..108 7 Coulee Dam 108
4 Party Spirit ..108
†Gentry and Hatch entry.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 Dignified ....112 5 *Happy Hunter ..109
2 *Peedesque ....111 6 Accorder 112
3 *Grayback ....108 7 *Merry Caroline ..98
4 *Communist ....105 8 *Lobitos 108

At the Post . . .

with **Bill Benning.**

Dear Al: Hialeah Race Track, Feb. 17.

There is no place like a race track for wild and unfounded rumors. There is one here to the effect that some of the good horses here are owned by Al Capone. One of the popular Maryland horses passed to the great beyond when Fairly Wild was destroyed after sustaining a badly wrenched ankle while galloping in the stable yard. Being a gelding, he was useless for breeding purposes and his injury was such that he would never race again. Clocker Mike is mighty "high" on the chances of Orinoco tomorrow. He says the slow starter is a "lock." He did a fair job today by rooting Night Ray into third money. The race was run over a glue track. BILL.

First race—If **Naughty** can overcome the handicap of having to break off the rail, I look for a victory. **Fairisk** and **Lookout** for the remainder.

Second race—**Story Time** and **Buttermilk** to battle it out for this purse. Both are fit. **Tap On** for the show.

Third race—**Granny's Trade** has a sensational workout as recommendation here. **Crowning Glory** and Chimney Top to complete the money circle.

Fourth race—**Portden** and **Pompeius**, a pair of heavy track horses, should fight for this purse. **Orinoco** could surprise.

Fifth race—The Widener entry of **Brevity** and **Rushaway** is likely to justify the short odds. **Challephen** to get in the money.

Sixth race—**Stumptown**, **Still Alarm and Muscle In** is the way I prefer them. The first named gets a good rider.

Seventh race—**Supreme Court** will find the course to his liking and needs only to repeat that last. **El Puma** and **Transpose** for the other awards.

Chart of Hialeah Park Races

Monday, February 17, 1936.

(Copyright, 1936, by the Daily Racing Form. The Regal Press, Inc.)

WEATHER, CLEAR. TRACK, HEAVY.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $800; claiming. For 3-year-olds and upward. Went to post at 2:22. Off at 2:24. Start good. Won easily; place, same. Winner, John D. Sprecker's 3d's ch. m. (7), by Donnacona—Dearie. Trained by John D. Sprecker's 3d. Value to winner, $600; second, $125; third, $50; fourth, $25.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DORNOCH	(Westrope)	115	6	7	5½	6½	4h	1½	1½	$3.00
SYLVIA G.	(Dunbar)	91	4	2	3½	1½	1½	2h	2h	13.70
SPARKY	(J.Renick)	110	1	3	8h	7h	5½	4½	3½	5.15
JOHN TIO	(Gilbert)	103	5	3	6h	5h	6h	4½	4h	6.00
TRAMWAY	(Wagner)	103½	9	1	1h	2h	2h	3h	5h	15.35
JUSTA PLAY	(Kopel)	106½	10	4	4h	4h	3½	6½	6½	16.95
KNIGHT'S HOPE	(L.Hanford)	110	1	8	2h	3h	7h	7h	7h	8.10
GENESIS	(R.Renick)	106½	3	6	7h	8h	8h	8½	8h	65.25
BURCOUT	(Kamar)	111	7	10	10	10	10	9h	9h	10.25
CHANCE FAVOUR	(Kastner)	97	2	9	9h	9h	9h	10	10	98.10

Two-dollar mutuels paid—DORNOCH, $8.00, $4.70, $3.00; SYLVIA G., $15.00, $6.40; SPARKY, $2.80.

DORNOCH, outpaced in the first half mile, rallied nicely when put to a hard drive in the last five-sixteenths, came between horses midway of the homestretch, closed fast and was up in the last 50 yards. SYLVIA G. displaced TRAMWAY when leaving the backstretch, saved a lot of ground, but faltered when kept in the heaviest footing during the stretch drive.

SECOND RACE—Three furlongs. Purse, $800. For 2-year-old maidens. Went to post at 2:58. Off at 2:59½. Start good. Won driving; place, same. Winner, James W. Parrish's dk

U. S. Steel Corp. Sells 36,000 Tons of Rails

Gen. Am. Tank Car and Am. Loco. Also Receive Large Orders.

By the Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 17.—Orders for 36,000 tons of steel rails have been placed with various subsidiaries of U. S. Steel Corporation, it was announced today. Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. received an order for 17,800 tons from the St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad; 3,000 tons from the Gulf Mobile & Northern, and 700 tons from the Mobile & Ohio.

Columbia Steel Co., a supsidiary on the Pacific Coast, booked 10,000 tons from Western Pacific Railroad; U. S. Steel Products Co., the export supsidiary, received an order for 3,000 tons from the Brazilian Government, and Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation will supply 1,500 tons to Western Maryland.

Other orders for rails placed included one for 21,000 tons booked by Colorado Fuel & Iron for the Western Pacific, and one for 1,500 tons was given to Bethlehem Steel Corporation by Western Maryland.

Tank Cars Ordered.

General American Tank Car Corporation has booked contracts for 15 tank cars from the Shell Chemical Co. and 10 tank cars from the Phillips Petroleum Co., it was reported today in Wall street. At the offices of Phillips Petroleum it was said the company's order represented an outlay of about $5,000 a car.

It is understood that inquiries in the roling stock market include 500 gondolas and 250 flat cars for the Northern Pacific, 500 ore cars for the Great Northern, 20 to 40 70-ton hoppers for the Aluminun Co., of America and 20 to 25 cabooses for the Western Maryland.

Mexico Buys Locomotive.

American Locomotive Co. announced today it had received an order for five locomotives from the Interoceanic Railway, of Mexico. The locomotives, weighing 60 tons each and designed for freight haulage, will be built in Schenectady, N. Y.

Northern Pacific to Buy 12 Giant Locomotives

St. Paul, Feb. 17 (AP).—A $4,000,000 order, to be placed this spring by the Northern Pacific Railway, for 12 127-foot giant locomotives and 1,000 freight cars was announced today by Charles Donnelly, president.

Donelly said the roller-bearing locomotives, to operate in the Montana mountains territory between Livingston, Helena and Missourla, are designed to speed up transcontinental freight service.

Curb Utilities Under Pressure

By the Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 17.—Utility stocks underwent a severe shaking up on the curb market today as traders first scrambled to get in on the ground floor of what they thought would be a favorable Supreme Court decision in the TVA case, and then let go with equal haste when it turned out to be otherwise.

The general run of active stocks in other groups were only mildly affected by the jittery power and light shares, and ended the session with gains and losses about equally divided. Transfers of 1,509,000 shares were the largest since July 13, 1933, and compared with 839,000 Friday, the last previous 5-hour session.

Visible Grain Supply.

New York, Feb. 17 (AP).—The visible supply of American grain shows the following changes in bushels: Wheat decreased 1,469,000; corn decreased 1,048,000; oats increased 24,000; rye decreased 201,000; barley decreased 367,000.

The Day's Movements In Leading Markets

Stocks.

	Mon.	Sat.
Advances	182	365
Declines	590	270
Unchanged	172	201
Total issues	944	836

TVA decision upsets utilities; trading extremely active; volume, 4,722,048.

Bonds.

Power issues decline; transfers, $19,145,000.

Curb.

Utilities drop after rise; turnover, 1,509,000.

Commodities.

Wheat lower; cotton and sugar higher, coffee unchanged.

Exchange.

Sterling heavy; Great Britain, $4.98⅜; France, 6.68⅜ cents.

Cotton Futures Close Upward

By the Associated Press.

New York, Feb. 17.—After showing advances of 8 to 10 points, with late months relatively firm on the progress of the farm legislation in Washington, cotton reacted under liquidation and scattered selling, following the break in the stock market on the T. V. A. decision.

Futures closed steady, 6 to 7 points higher.

Futures Price Range.

	High.	Low.	Last.
March	11.36	11.27	11.35
May	10.97	10.88	10.94-97
July	10.68	10.57	10.62
October	10.32	10.22	10.27
December	10.33	10.23	10.28
January	10.35	10.27	*10.30

Spot, quiet; middling, 11.65.
*Nominal.

Cottonseed Oil.

Bleachable cottonseed oil futures closed steady. March, *9.88; May, 9.89; July, 9.88@9.89; September, *9.82. Sales, 89 contracts, including two switches.
*Bid.

Securities Averages.

Stocks.

	50 Inds.	20 RRs.	20 Utl.	90 Tl.
Yesterday	136.7	25.5	92.0	115.8
Previous day	137.8	52.5	84.8	117.0
Week ago	135.2	50.8	92.4	114.6
Month ago	128.7	46.8	89.9	109.2
Year ago	90.7	36.0	45.0	74.2
Two years ago	87.9	34.1	44.2	71.0
High, 1935	127.9	45.3	84.8	106.9
Low, 1935	78.6	28.6	39.5	64.0
High, 1934	105.0	54.3	90.3	93.8
Low, 1934	76.0	34.1	47.1	66.4

Bonds.

	20 Inds.	20 RRs.	20 Utl.	60 Tl.
Yesterday	93.3	94.5	105.2	97.7
Previous day	93.2	94.6	105.4	97.7
Week ago	93.1	92.9	105.3	97.1
Month ago	92.8	89.3	105.1	95.7
Year ago	87.0	83.6	94.1	88.2
Two years ago	86.8	82.8	93.9	87.8
High, 1935	91.5	86.4	103.6	93.1
Low, 1935	83.6	71.0	89.3	83.0
High, 1934	85.9	90.0	90.6	88.1
Low, 1934	72.6	74.1	77.2	74.8

(1926 average equals 100.)
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Du Pont Declares Regular Dividend

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 17 (AP).—Directors of E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co. today ordered a regular quarterly dividend of 90 cents a share on the corporation's common stock.

The present dividend basis has been in effect since Dec. 14, 1935. In the quarter preceding that date the payment was 65 cents regular and 35 cents extra. The dividend is payable March 14 to stock of record February 26.

Treasury Certificates.

Rate.	Maturity.		Bid.	Offer.
2⅞	Apr. 15,	1936	100 26-32	100 28-32
1⅞	June 15,	1936	100 21-32	100 23-32
3¼	Aug. 1,	1936	101 24-32	101 26-32
1½	Sept. 15,	1936	101 3-32	101 5-32
2¾	Dec. 15,	1936	102 16-32	102 18-32
3	Feb. 15,	1937	103	103 2-32
3	Apr. 15,	1937	103 15-32	103 17-32
3¼	Sept. 15,	1937	104 31-32	105 1-32
2⅝	Feb. 1,	1938	104 21-32	104 23-32
3	March 15,	1938	105 17-32	105 19-32
2⅞	June 15,	1938	105 17-32	105 19-32
2½	Sept. 15,	1938	104 23-32	104 25-32
1½	March 15,	1939	101 23-32	101 25-32
2⅛	June 15,	1939	103 18-32	103 20-32
1⅜	Dec. 15,	1939	100 31-32	101 1-32
1⅝	March 15,	1940	101 17-32	101 19-32
1½	June 15,	1940	101	101 2-32
1½	Dec. 15,	1940	100 22-32	100 24-32

Reich Exports Expand 23.8% For Past Year

Sales to the Americas Show Increase of Nearly a Third.

By the Associated Press.

Berlin, Feb. 17.—Germany's exports to the Americas increased by nearly one-third during 1935, official figures published today showed. Exports to Africa, Asia and Australia rose from 15 to 18 per cent, but exports to European countries declined about 4 per cent.

The aggregate exports to all countries increased by 23.8 per cent.

The South and Central American countries, especially Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Venezuela and Argentina accounted for the biggest share of Germany's gains in American trade, but exports to the United States and Canada also improved.

The trade balance for the year showed a surplus of 111,000,000 marks, compared to a deficit of 284,000,000 for 1934—a total gain of 395,000,000 marks. The mark is currently quoted around 40 cents.

Imports from the United States declined by 132,000,000 marks, and Canada sold 50,000,000 marks less worth of goods to Germany.

The Reich's imports from the United States, however, were still 71,000,000 marks greater than her exports to this country. Germany exported 169,000,000 marks to the United States and imported 240,000,000.

Bank and Surety Stocks Are Lower

New York, Feb. 17.—New York City bank stocks registered a further decline during the past week, according to records compiled by Hoit, Rose & Troster. The aggregate market value of 16 leading issues on February 14 amounted to $1,747,863,000, compared with $1,757,046,000 at the close of the previous week, a decrease of $9,183,000, or 0.52 per cent. On February 13 the aggregate market value reached a low for the year of $1,730,267,000.

Insurance stocks in the New York City market also registered a decline during the past week. The aggregate value of 20 leading fire and casualty insurance issues on February 14 amounted to $720,855,000, compared with $723,261,000 at the close of the previous week, a decrease of $2,406,000, or 0.33 per cent.

Standard Gas Plans $1,544,956 Expansion

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Companies in the Standard Gas & Electric Co. system built 385 mies of new rural lines costing $675,750 in 1935, and the same companies have made plans to construct 1,103 miles of rural electric lines to cost $1,544,956 in 1936, according to H. C. Cummins, vice president in charge of operation of Byllesby Engineering & Management Corporation.

As a result of the extensions made in 1935, 1,996 new rural customers were added to the new lines, while 2,052 new farm customers were added during the year on rural lines already in existence.

Institute Estimates Steel Activity 51.7%

New York, Feb. 17 (AP).—Steel production for the current week was estimated today by the American Iron & Steel Institute at 51.7 per cent of capacity compared with 42 per cent last week.

A month ago production was at 49.9 per cent of capacity, and a year ago it was 49.1 per cent.

Associated Power Output.

New York, Feb. 17.—For the week ended February 8, Associated Gas & Electric System reports net electric output of 75,649,262 units, which is an increase of 9.8 per cent over the comparable week a year ago. Every one of the operating properties or groups reported an increase for the period.

The Market

By Carlton A. Shively
A Special Correspondent.

Stocks Shaken by Break in Power Issues in Confusion After TVA Decision.

New York, Feb. 17.—Financial markets were stirred by the Supreme Court's decision on the Tennessee Valley Authority case as they had not been since the AAA decision, and the ambiguity of the early reports on the case, to say nothing of the final lack of clarity as to the ultimate effect, helped to create and maintain confusion. Activity was by far the greatest in the public utility stocks, which made up about half the total trading, and which ended with declines on the day. Total turnover was just short of 5,000,000 shares, the largest since July 21, 1933. Government bonds were steady, as was the dollar. May wheat closed three-fourths of a cent lower at 99⅝ cents a bushel.

Aside from a hysterical hour and a half, from slightly after noon until around 2 o'clock, the stock market was an orderly affair, with moderately large turnover and a rising tendency in prices. That was true of the final dealings as well as the first ones. Steel shares were the early leaders, and coppers also were strong. Under cover of the first excitement in utilities the general market moved higher, and especially stocks that might conceivably be favorably affected by greater freedom for privately owned public utilities.

Higher prices were quoted for the electrics, the coppers and miscellaneous stocks. The setback came, but it was not so severe as the break in the utilities. Steel, for example, which opened at a new high price above 60, dipped below that figure, but rallied to hold that footing fairly well. Utility gains ranged from good fractions to as much as 8 points. Consolidated Gas gained 3 points and then lost them all with a fraction for good measure. North American, Peoples Gas and Commonwealth fell 1 to 4 points from their best prices.

Some of the low-priced motor shares were unusually active all day. Omnibus was another low-priced specialty to enjoy a large turnover at rising prices. The shock of the midday storm frightened off the speculative following in some of the rails and other stocks, and while prices at the end of the day suffered only minor casualties, the need for a good night's rest and meditation was apparent.

Anniversary.

Just a year ago the Supreme Court, in the famous gold cases, settled an important point, namely, whether the Government's policy with regard to gold revaluation, currency depreciation and repudiation of gold payment contracts could stand. In effect the decision upheld the Government, with a strong dissent. That, after an hour or so of seepage into the financial district, seemed to be the consensus on the meaning of today's decision on TVA.

Even in public utility circles the most that had been hoped for had been an upholding of the right to build the power dams, under the guise of improvement for navigation, and, perhaps sale of power produced. Hope had been pinned to a decision that would limit the disposal of the power and water, so that the Government would not in effect become an active and lethal competitor of the privately owned utility companies. The markets apparently had expected something more clear cut than that, and their early sharp run-up when it was announced that the Chief Justice was reading the decision, and their later swift decline, bespoke the confusion involved.

Disappointment.

Wall Street frankly was disappointed. It regarded the decision as upholding an important and what it regarded as a vicious part of the New Deal, namely, the vigorous use of Federal financial power to go into fields hitherto occupied by private indutry. The decision emphasized the point, in the view of business, that hope for relief from the swing toward the socializing of all enterprise still lies in the polls rather than in the Supreme Court, however much of a check the latter may place on the more patently illegal and unsound manifestations of brainstorming New Dealers.

Outside the area of disturbance caused by the public utility decision, the day's news was favorable to markets in most directions. A slight setback in the steel industry's operating rate was estimated for this week by the American Iron and Steel Institute, which placed its figures at 51.7 per cent of capacity, compared with 52 per cent a week ago, but the trade reviews continued to regard the situation in an optimistic light. Dollars were strong against sterling, but made no headway against francs, with the completion of the French loan in London.

Anniversary.

One reason why expectation of a TVA decision today was rather lively, in spite of the recent setbacks to hope, probably was that this was the anniversary of the Supreme Court's decision on the gold clause cases. That was a lively Monday in Wall Street, a year ago, notwithstanding the fact that for a while the decision was taken as somewhat Delphian. Turnover in stocks reached 2,000,000 shares, the greatest since the preceding July, a figure that was small compared with today's volume. A year ago, also, the question was asked, when the ticker fell hopelessly behind the floor trading, what had become of the new speedy ticker system that was to keep reporting up with trading. Perhaps the most striking point of similarity between today and a year ago was the ambiguity. In the gold case the court said, in effect, gold payment repudiation was illegal, but that it didn't feel anything much could be done about it.

French Credit.

The £40,000,000 credit finally arranged for the French treasury by a group of London banks had a stabilizing influence upon francs and a weakening effect upon sterling. The credit, which is reported to be a nine-month 3 per cent affair, is patterned much along the lines of credit which France has obtained occasionally in Holland. It is not a loan to protect the franc, but one to meet a budget deficit at a time when the money would cost between 5 and 6 per cent at home. Terms previously reported had involved an indirect means for the French treasury to get funds from the Bank of France without use of treasury bills, but the effect is the same. The Bank of France, in other words, continues to finance the French treasury's deficit.

Confusion.

Its subsidiary, the Alabama Power Co., being directly involved in the TVA decision, trading naturally was heaviest in the stock. In the first flush of bullish activity Commonwealth ran up more than a point to 5½ on long strings of sales involving up to 10,000 shares. When the reversal came the activity increased, and it fairly swamped not only the ticker tape, but the traders and brokers on the floor of the exchange. Commission brokers advised clients to stop trading for a while in that and all other stocks until some light could be seen through the murk. For a half hour or so no deals were recorded in Commonwealth. Then the session was resumed with a 50,000 block at 3⅝, down about 2 points from the high and ⅝ under the previous closing prices. Trading in CW common was around 1,000,000 shares. It was a great day for the trader lucky enough to hold a stock exchange membership, and it wasn't such a poor one either for the commission brokers.

Fortunes of War.

So far the Government has saved one A and lost four. It was a tough day for Haile Selassie, but a good one for TVA.

Connecticut River Power 3¾s on Market

Lehman Brokers Head Group Offering $20,300,000 Issue.

An issue of $20,300,000 first mortgage, series A, 3¾ per cent bonds of the Connecticut River Power Co. is being offered today by a group of investment banking houses headed by Lehman Brothers. The bonds are dated February 15 this year and are due February 15, 1961. They are priced at 104½ and interest.

The net proceeds from the sale of the bonds, together with other funds to be obtained by the company from the New England Power Association, a parent, and $36,000 of proceeds from the sale of 3,440 shares of $25 par value common capital stock to the association, are to be applied as follows: $18,540,000 for the redemption of first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, series A, sinking fund, due October 1, 1952, and $2,000,000 for the redemption of 4 per cent notes due March 1, 1936.

The bonds are redeemable at the option of the company as a whole at any time or in part on any interest date, after 30 days' notice at prices ranging from 106 to par, according to maturity.

Associated with Lehman Brothers as underwriters are: Hallgarten & Co., Graham, Parsons & Co., Arthur Perry & Co., Inc., R. W. Pressprich & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., Shields & Co., Dick & Merle-Smith, Burr, Gannett & Co., G. M.-P. Murphy & Co., Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy, Inc., Newton, Abbe & Co., and L. F. Rothschild & Co.

Curb Seat $48,000, Highest Since 1933

New York, Feb. 17 (AP).—Arrangements have been made for the sale of a membership in the New York Curb Exchange for $48,000, an increase of $1,000 from the last transaction, and a new high since 1933.

British Bankers Lend France $200,000,000

Paris, Feb. 17 (AP).—France borrowed £40,000,000 ($200,000,000) from British interests today, it was officially announced.

The loan was granted for nine months and carries interest charges of 3 per cent.

Money Markets

Foreign Exchange.

New York, Feb. 17 (AP).—Foreign exchange easy. Great Britain in dollars, others in cents.

Great Britain—Demand, 4.98⅝; cables, 4.98⅝; 60-day bills, 4.97⅝.

France—Demand, 6.68⅝; cables, 6.68⅝.

Demand Rates.

Italy	8.04	Czecho'vakia	4.19
Belgium	17.05	Yugoslavia	2.32
Germany—		*Austria	19.05
Free	40.67	Hungary	29.80
Reg. tourist	24.73	Rumania	.80
Reg. coml.	23.10	*Argentina	33.30
Holland	68.72	*Brazil	8.59
Norway	25.04	Tokyo	29.19
Sweden	25.70	Shanghai	30.25
Denmark	22.26	Hongkong	33.12½
Finland	2.22	Mexico City	27.88
Switzerland	33.08	Montreal in New York	100.03½
Spain	13.85	New York in Montreal	99.96⅞
Portugal	4.35		
Greece	.96		
Poland	19.15		

*Nominal.

New York.

Call money steady: ¾ per cent all day; prime commercial paper, ¾ per cent; time loans steady; 60 days-6 months, 1 per cent offered; bankers' acceptances unchanged; 30 days, ⅛@⅛; 60@90 days, ⅛@⅛; 4 months, ⅛@⅛; 5-6 months, ⅛@⅛; rediscount rate, New York Reserve Bank, ½ per cent.

Bar silver steady and unchanged at 44¾.

London.

The Bank of England today bought £200 in bar gold. Money, ½ per cent. Discount rates, short bills, ⅛@⅛; three-month bills, ⅛ per cent.

Bar silver firm, ⅛ lower at 19 11d (U. S. equivalent 44.61 cents).

Bar gold remained unchanged at 140s 11½d (U. S. equivalent $35.23).

Paris.

Three per cent rentes, 71 francs 15 centimes; 4½ per cent rentes, 78.60. Exchange on London, 74.75½. The dollar was quoted at 14.97.

Cold and Snow Check Business Activity

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Continued cold and inclement weather is slowing up retail business markedly, although current levels are still slightly above those of 1935, Advertising Age declared today. During the seven-day period ended February 8, retail trade in 65 major cities was only seven-tenths of 1 per cent ahead of the corresponding week of 1935, whereas for the week ended February 1 it was 3.2 per cent ahead, and for the preceding week it was 3.8 per cent ahead.

$18,000,000 Utility Issues Offered Today

Oklahoma P. S. Bonds at 101½; Debentures Sold Privately.

A new issue of $16,000,000 first mortgage 4 per cent bonds, series A, and $2,000,000 4 per cent debentures due serially from February 1, this year to February 1, 1946, of the Public Service Co., of Oklahoma, are being offered today by a group of investment banking houses headed by Field, Glore & Co.

The bonds are dated February 1, this year, and are due February 1, 1966. They are priced at 101½ and interest. The debentures are priced variously according to maturity, plus interest from February 1, to yield about 1½ to 4 per cent. The company states that the debentures are being sold privately.

Proceeds will be applied to the redemption of two issues of first mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds. The new bonds are redeemable as a whole or in part at any time at the option of the company after 30 days' notice at the following prices: If redeemed on or before January 31, 1941, 105 per cent; thereafter or on January 31, 1946, 104 per cent; thereafter or on January 31, 1951, 103 per cent; thereafter or on January 31, 1956, 102 per cent; thereafter or on January 31, 1961, 101 per cent.

Associated with Field, Glore & Co. as underwriters, are Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., A. G. Becker & Co., and Harris, Hall & Co., Inc.

Boston Wool Market.

Boston, Feb. 17 (AP) (U. S. Dept. of Agriculture).—Trading was quiet on domestic wools in Boston. Most of the fewsizable lots available were held at quotations above recent selling prices. Buyers were inclined to purchase only for very urgent needs, and this demand for several days was very light.

Montreal Silver Futures.

Montreal, Feb. 17 (AP).—Silver futures closed steady, 5 higher to 5 lower. Sales, 15 contracts.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
4	February	44.75	44.75	*44.75
7	March	44.75	44.65	*44.65
4	September	44.95	44.95	*44.70

*Bid.

Wheat Prices Decline With Falling Stocks

Quotations Rule Lower After TVA Decision Is Rendered.

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Sympathizing to a noticeable extent with stock market breaks that followed the United States Supreme Court TVA decision, wheat ruled lower today.

Wheat closed nervous, ⅛@⅞ under Saturday's finish; May, 97⅜@97½; corn, unchanged to ¼ higher; May, 61½; oats, ⅛@¼ off, and provisions, unchanged to 7 cents down.

Futures Price Ranges.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
May	97⅞	98	96⅝	97½
July	89¼	89⅝	88⅛	89
September	88¼	88½	87⅝	88¼
CORN—				
May	61¼	61⅝	61	61½
July	61⅝	61⅞	61⅝	61¾
September	61¼	61⅝	61¼	61¾
OATS—				
May	29	29¼	29	29
July	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
September	28	28	27⅞	28
RYE—				
May	57⅞	58⅛	57	57¾
July	56¾	56¾	56	56¼
September	56⅛	56¼	55¾	56¼
BARLEY—				
May	43½	43½	43½	43½
LARD—				
March	10.87	10.87	10.87	10.87
May	10.95	10.95	10.90	10.90
July	10.87	10.87	10.85	10.85
September	10.82	10.82	10.82	10.82

Cash Grain Prices.

WHEAT—No sales reported.
CORN—No. 5 mixed, 56¼@58; No. 4 yellow, 59¼@61.
OATS—No. 2 white, 33; sample grade, 25@29.
RYE—No sales.
BARLEY—Actual sales, 82@86 nominal; feed, 30@45; malting, 54@86.
TIMOTHY SEED—3.15 cwt.
CLOVER SEED—12.00@18.75 cwt.

Tobacco Markets.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 17—(Spl.)

Maryland—Receipts for the past week were 21 hogsheads. Sales were 479 hogsheads, up slightly from the week before.

The market is quiet.

Ohio—No receipts or sales.

Maryland fine leaf—Nondescript, 3@4; common, 4@10; medium, 10@30; good, 30@40; fine red, 56.

Seconds—Common, 3@5; medium, 8@18; good to fine, 18@45.

Ohio—Fine and fine cured, common to medium, 4@8; good to fine, 8@18; specialties, common to medium, 7@20; good to fine yellow, 20@45.

N. B.—Unsound and badly mixed packages from 2 to 3 cents lower.

Stock in Warehouses.

	Maryland	Ohio	Total
Stock Jan. 1	28,666	233	28,899
Receipts since	481	1	482
Totals	29,147	234	29,381
Delivered since	7,494	18	7,512
Stocks today	21,653	216	21,869
Sales.			
This week	479	....	479
Previously	1,149	1	1,150
Totals	1,628	1	1,629

Ground leaves to date, 128.

U. S. Treasury Receipts.

By the Associated Press.

The position of the Treasury February 14: Receipts for February 14, $6,075,627.73; expenditures, $14,063,738.94; Net balance, $1,870,007,946.19; customs receipts for the month, $14,387,760.03.

Receipts for the fiscal year (since July 1), $2,239,182,936.05; expenditures, $4,531,946,932.52, including $2,067,737,651.60 of emergency expenditures; excess of expenditures, $2,292,763,996.47; gross debt, $30,505,901,773.13, a decrease of $556,520.28 under the previous day; gold assets, $10,156,560,005.26.

AUCHINCLOSS, PARKER & REDPATH
719 Fifteenth Street, Washington
Metropolitan 3116

Our facilities for executing orders in Security and Commodity Markets include Direct Private Wires to each of our offices in
New York Washington Philadelphia
Baltimore Wilkes-Barre

Members
New York Stock Exchange
Washington Stock Exchange
N. Y. Cotton Exchange (Assoc.)
Chicago Board of Trade
Chicago Mercantile Exchange
Commodity Exchange, Inc.

This advertisement appears as a matter of record only and is under no circumstances to be construed as an offering of these Bonds for sale, or as an offer to buy, or as a solicitation of an offer to buy, any of such Bonds. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

Connecticut River Power Company

$20,300,000

First Mortgage Bonds, Series A,
Sinking Fund, 3¾%

Dated February 15, 1936 Due February 15, 1961

Price 104½
plus accrued interest from February 15, 1936

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from the undersigned principal Underwriters.

Lehman Brothers

Hallgarten & Co. Graham, Parsons & Co. Arthur Perry & Company Incorporated
R. W. Pressprich & Co. E. H. Rollins & Sons Incorporated Shields & Company
Dick & Merle-Smith Burr, Gannett & Co. G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.
Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy, Inc. Newton, Abbe & Co. L. F. Rothschild & Co.

February 18, 1936

This advertisement is not, and is under no circumstances to be construed as, an offering of these Bonds or Debentures for sale, or as a solicitation of an offer to buy, any of such Bonds or Debentures. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

NEW ISSUES

Public Service Company of Oklahoma
(An Oklahoma Corporation)

$16,000,000

First Mortgage Bonds, Series A, 4%

Dated February 1, 1936 Due February 1, 1966

Price 101½ and accrued interest

$2,000,000

4% Serial Debentures

Dated February 1, 1936 Due Serially, February 1, 1937-1946

Priced variously according to maturity, plus accrued interest from February 1, 1936, to yield approximately 1.50% to 4%

These Debentures are being sold privately. As to these Debentures this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from any of the undersigned:

Field, Glore & Co. Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.
A. G. Becker & Co. Harris, Hall & Company (Incorporated)

February 18, 1936

Complete Transactions Yesterday on New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press.

Total yesterday, 4,722,045; previous day, 1,373,795; week ago, 2,465,795; year ago, 1,909,590; two years ago, 2,346,555; January 1, to date, 101,446,677; year ago, 77,312,141; two years ago, 100,563,981.

1936 High	1936 Low	Name and Dividend Rate	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge.
		A					
74¾	51	Acme Stl (2¼a)	2	71⅝	70¾	70¾	—⅝
11½	4½	Adams Exp (.10g)	51	13½	12½	12⅞	—⅝
37⅞	9	Adams-Mills (2)	1	35½	35½	35½	—½
26	8	Addressog (.60)	2	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	.....
21½	1½	Advance Rumely	13	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	.....
14½	4½	Affiliat Prod (.60)	7	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	.....
194	104¾	Air Reduc (3a)	2	190	190	190	—⅝
3⅝	⅝	Air-Way E Ap	28	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	.....
20½	13¼	Alaska Jun (.80a)	29	18⅞	15⅞	15⅞	—⅝
4⅝	⅝	Alleghany	151	4⅛	4	4	.....
32½	5	Allegheny Ludlum	1	28½	27	28½	+1½
28⅝	2⅝	Allied Pf 130 ww	56	29	28⅛	28⅝	+1⅛
28½	1⅝	Allied Pf 140 ww	7	28½	27⅞	28	+2
45⅞	6⅝	Allied Pr pf	5	42⅞	42	42⅞	+1⅞
39¼	21	Allied Steel (1)	28	38⅞	37	38	.....
173	125	Al Chem & Dye (6)	13	166	164¾	165	—1
27⅞	12⅛	Allied Mills (½a)	4	25⅞	24⅞	24⅞	—⅛
9	3⅛	Allied Strs	76	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	—⅛
75¼	40	Allied St pf (5)	3	72¼	71⅞	72¼	.....
47¼	12	Allis-Ch Mfg	67	46¼	44½	45¼	+⅝
23⅞	8	Alpha P Cem (1)	2	23	22½	22½	—⅞
5⅝	2½	Amal Leather	3	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	—⅛
47½	26	Amal Lea pf (1k)	3	41	40	40	—2
87	48½	Amerada (2)	5	83½	82½	83½	.....
61½	41½	Am Ag Ch Del (3)	3	62	61	61	—1
47⅞	31½	Am Ag Ch pf (½p)	6	45⅞	44½	44½	—⅛
50¼	21	Am Brake Shoe (1a)	4	50¼	49⅞	49⅞	.....
132	118	Am Br Shoe pf (7)	20	128½	128½	128½	—1½
149⅝	110	Am Can (4a)	15	121½	120	120¼	—⅛
37⅞	7	Am Car & Fdy	32	38½	36⅞	37	—1½
70½	23½	Am Car & F pf	4	71	70½	70½	.....
4⅝	3	Am Chain	20	44⅞	42½	42⅞	—⅞
96	56	Am Chicle (3a)	3	92½	92	92	—½
13⅞	2⅝	Am Colortype	1	13⅞	13½	13½	—⅛
38⅞	22½	Am Coml Alco	19	29	28½	28½	—⅝
20⅝	6½	Am Crystal Sug	47	20½	18⅞	19⅞	—⅝
3⅞	¾	Am Encaus Til	39	2⅞	2½	2½	.....
14⅝	2⅝	Am Europ	9	14⅝	13	14½	—⅝
7⅞	3⅛	Am For Pow	39	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	.....
38½	12	Am & F P 16 pf	12	36⅞	35½	36⅞	+2⅞
43	14	Am & F P 17 pf	45	43	39	39½	—1⅝
17⅞	3⅛	Am & F P 2 pf	53	17⅞	15⅞	15⅞	—½
15½	8½	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	10	15	14⅞	15	—½
11⅝	5⅝	Am Hide & Lea	27	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
46	28	Am Hi & L pf (3)	3	40⅞	39½	40	+⅞
39⅞	29⅝	Am Home Pr (2.40)	4	38½	37⅞	38	.....
4⅞	1⅞	Am Ice	20	4	3⅞	3⅞	—⅛
12⅞	4½	Am Internat	10	12	12	12	—⅝
30⅝	9	Am Locos	23	30⅝	29⅞	29½	—1½
92⅞	32	Am Loco pf	5	91½	90	90	—1½
33¼	18½	Am M & Fdy (.80)	13	26⅞	26½	26⅞	—⅝
15	4½	Am M & Met	36	14	13⅝	13⅞	—⅛
35⅝	13½	Am Metal	25	35¼	34½	35	+⅞
10⅝	1½	Am Pow & Lt	549	11⅝	8⅝	8⅞	—1¼
56	10¼	Am P & L 86 pf (⅝k)	44	56	51½	51½	—3⅞
46⅝	8¾	A P & L 35 pf (.31¼k)	106	47	41	41	—3⅝
27⅞	10¼	Am Rad Sta (.50)	106	27⅞	23⅞	24¼	.....
181¼	134½	Am Rad & St pf (7)	10	161½	161½	161½	+1½
33½	15¾	Am Roll Mill (1.20)	128	33½	31⅝	32½	—½
102⅝	66	Am Safety Raz (5)	1	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	+1⅝
26¼	4½	Am Seating	11	25½	24½	24½	—1
68⅞	31⅞	Am Smelt & R (.40e)	53	55½	53⅞	54	.....
117¼	101⅝	Am Smelt 2 pf (6)	1	105½	105½	105½	.....
76	63	Am Snuff (3a)	2	67	66	66	—1
31⅞	12	Am Stl Fdrs	36	31	30	30½	+⅝
43	32½	Am Stores (2)	1	34½	34½	34½	.....
70½	50½	Am Sugar Ref (2)	7	54½	53⅝	53⅝	—¼
27⅞	18½	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	3	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	—⅛
178	98⅝	Am Tel & Tel (9)	50	177⅝	173	174	—3¼
104½	72½	Am Tob (5)	1	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	—⅝
107	74⅝	Am Tob B (5)	18	100⅝	99⅝	99⅝	—⅝
141	129½	Am Tob pf (6)	2	138⅝	138⅝	138⅝	+½
10⅝	2½	Am Type Fdrs	2	2½	2½	2½	.....
32⅞	17	Am Vit Pf	60	32⅞	30⅝	30⅝	—2⅝
24¼	7⅞	Am Wat Wks	608	24½	21⅝	22⅝	—⅝
100	48	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+⅞
11½	4⅞	Am Woolen	19	10⅝	10	10½	.....
70⅝	36½	Am Wool pf (1k)	20	65	65½	65½	—⅝
2⅝	⅝	Am Zinc	15	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	.....
11⅝	2¼	Am Wtz P pf	7	8½	8	8	.....
8⅝	3	Am Zinc L & S	4	6⅝	6	6	—⅛
53⅞	31	Am Zinc L & S pf	3	52	50⅝	50⅝	—1⅝
35⅞	8	Anaconda	470	35⅞	33⅞	35⅞	.....
46	16½	Anacon W & C (¼g)	3	46	46	46	.....
24½	10½	Anchor Cap (.50)	17	23¼	21⅝	21⅝	—1
3⅞	1⅞	Andes Cop	11	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	.....
5⅝	2½	A P W Paper	4	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	—⅛
52	36	Arch-Dan-M (1a)	1	43½	43½	43½	+⅝
110⅝	97	Armour Del pf (7)	2	108⅞	108½	108½	—⅛
7⅝	3¼	Arm Ill	153	6½	6¼	6¼	.....
64	55½	Arm Ill pf (1½p)	8	63⅝	62⅝	63	+⅝
62½	16½	Armstrong Cork (1¼)	9	50⅝	48	48½	—2
12¼	4	Arnold Const (½)	76	12⅝	10⅝	11⅝	—⅝
16⅝	3⅝	Artloom	93	15⅝	14⅝	15½	—⅝
18⅝	7⅝	Asd Dry Gds	7	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	—⅝
100	80½	Asd D Gd 1 pf (3k) EX	1	106	106	106	+⅝
78½	35⅝	Atch T & S F (2e)	62	76¼	74	75	.....
100½	66⅝	Atchison pf (5)	5	100¼	100	100	.....
27½	19½	Atl Coal Line	62	34⅝	32¼	32⅝	+1¼
17½	8¼	Atl G & W IS	70	11	11	11	.....
34	20½	Atl Refin (1)	36	33⅝	32	32½	—⅝
72	32¾	Atlas Pow (2)	7	72	70	70	+2
120½	106⅝	Atlas Pow pf (6)	1	120½	120	120	.....
30	4	Atlas Tack	10	26½	26½	26½	.....
48⅝	15	Auburn Auto	22	47½	45½	46	—1
14	5½	Aust Nich	6	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	—⅝
6⅝	2⅝	Aviation Corp	79	6⅝	5⅞	6	—⅝
		B					
6⅝	1½	Baldwin Loc	114	5⅝	5⅝	5½	—⅛
49	7½	Baldwin Loc pf	10	45	44¼	44½	—⅛
21⅝	7½	Balt & Ohio	217	21⅝	20	21	—⅝
35½	9½	Balt & O pf	55	33⅝	30½	31⅝	—⅛
110½	100⅝	Bamberger pf (6½)	50	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	+⅝
49½	36½	Bang & A (2½)	3	45½	45⅝	45½	+⅛
116½	106⅝	Bang & Ar pf (7)	50	116	115½	116	+⅝
18¼	5½	Barnsdall (.60a)	52	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	—⅝
73⅞	7¼	Bayuk Cigar (¾g)	3	73	72¼	73	+1
20⅞	14	Beatrice Cr (½e)	10	18⅝	18½	18½	—⅝
15⅞	11½	Belding-Hem (1e)	2	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	.....
26⅝	11½	Bendix Avi (1)	214	28⅝	23⅝	25⅝	—⅝
23½	15½	Benef Ind Ln (1½a)	22	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+⅛
67½	34	Best & Co (2a)	4	51⅝	51	51	.....
15⅝	11⅝	Bethlehem Steel	192	57¼	54⅝	56½	—1¼
132½	51⅝	Beth Steel pf (1¾k)	1	128	128	128	.....
33½	14⅝	Bigelow-San (¼g) EX	8	32⅞	32¼	32⅞	+1⅛
9⅝	4⅝	Blaw-Knox (.10g)	99	19⅝	18⅝	19	.....
95	28½	Blumenthal pf	60	98	94	98	+⅝
36½	6⅝	Boeing Airplane	43	23⅝	22⅝	23⅝	—⅝
59⅝	39⅝	Bohn Alum (3)	7	57⅝	56½	57	.....
100	90	Bon Ami A (4a)	10	95	94½	95	—½
47⅝	36	Bon Ami B (2½)	60	41½	41½	41½	+⅛
30½	11	Borden (1.60)	7	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	—⅝
75½	28¼	Borg-Warner (2)	23	75⅝	72½	73	—1½
3⅝	⅝	Boston & Me	1	10½	10½	10½	—½
3⅝	½	Botany C M A	3	3½	3½	3½	+½
18½	8½	Bridgeport Brass (.40)	21	13½	13½	13½	.....
57½	26½	Briggs Mfg (3)	60	57⅝	55½	56½	—⅝
55	23½	Briggs & Strat (3)	3	51½	51	51	.....
46	30⅝	Bristol-My (2a)	4	45½	45	45	.....
6⅝	1⅝	Bklyn & Qu T	3	6	6	6	.....
39	14	Bklyn & Q T pf (⅝k)	2	36⅝	35¼	36⅝	—⅝
46⅝	36½	Bklyn-Man T (3)	41	45⅝	44⅝	45½	—⅝
100	90	Bklyn-M T pf (6)	2	98⅝	98½	98⅝	+½
71½	43	Bklyn Un Gas (3)	10	55	53⅝	53⅝	—⅛
11½	3⅝	Brunswick-Bal	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	.....
14¼	4½	Bucyrus-Erie	27	14½	12⅝	13½	—⅝
20½	8½	Bucy-E cvt pf	19	19½	18	18⅝	—⅝
11¼	3¼	Budd Mfg	105	11¼	10½	10⅞	.....
3	½	Budd Mfg rts	38	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	.....
14⅝	2½	Budd Wheel	50	12½	12	12¼	—⅝
31½	8¼	Bullard Co	7	29⅝	29	29	—½
19	3⅝	Bulova Watch	9	18	17½	17½	.....
3⅝	½	Burns Bros A	1	2½	2⅝	2⅝	.....
3⅝	⅝	Burns Bros B	1	2½	2	2	.....
14⅝	3	Burns Bros pf	2.80	12½	12	12	—½
33¼	13¼	Burr Ad Mach (.60)	43	33	32½	32½	.....
5⅝	1	Bush Term	2	5	4½	4½	.....
18½	4½	Bush T 7% pf	6	15½	15½	15½	.....
4⅝	1½	Butte Cop & Z	33	4	3⅝	3⅞	—⅛
3⅝	⅝	Butterick	5	2⅝	2¼	2¼	—½
25¼	11⅝	Byers Co	41	24⅞	22⅝	23¼	—1½
74	32	Byers pf	90	72⅝	72⅛	72⅛	+⅛
		C					
42½	30½	Calif Pack (1½)	6	35⅝	35	35	—⅝
3⅞	½	Callahan Z-Ld	25	1⅝	1½	1½	—⅛
8⅝	2½	Calumet & Hec	88	8⅝	7⅝	7⅞	—⅝
33⅞	1½	Campbell Wy (i)	8	32	31⅝	31⅝	—⅝
17⅝	8¼	Can D G Ale	26	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝	—⅝
67½	50	Can Sou Ry (3)	80	55	55	55	—1½
14⅝	8⅝	Canad Pac	496	14⅛	13⅝	13⅞	+⅝
43½	30	Cann Mills (2)	1	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	—1⅝
18½	4⅝	Cap Adm A	4	18	18	18	.....
48½	32½	Cap Adm pf A (3)	90	48⅛	47⅝	48⅛	+⅛
9⅝	7	Carriers & Gen (.20)	33	9⅝	9	9	—⅛
114⅝	45⅝	Case (J I)	787	38⅝	35	35	—1⅝
130	83½	Case (J I) pf (4)	20	129⅝	129⅛	129⅞	—⅛
71⅝	36½	Caterpil Tract (½g)	37	69	68¼	68¼	—⅝
35⅝	19½	Celanese	38	29	28	28¼	—⅝
29⅝	16½	Celotex	11	29⅝	28⅝	29	.....
29¼	22¼	Cent Aguir (1½)	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	—⅝
17½	5¼	Cent R R N J	1	50¼	50¼	50¼	—1¼
12⅝	6½	Century Rib M	1	9	9	9	.....
65⅝	38⅝	Cerro de Pas (1g)	32	53⅝	52	53¼	—⅝
16⅝	3⅝	Certain-teed	90	15⅝	13⅝	15⅝	—⅝
85½	70	Cert-teed 7% pf	90	85	85	85	.....
59⅝	37½	Ches & Ohio (2.80)	58	59¼	58⅝	59½	—⅛
74½	36	Ches Corp (3)	9	73½	72½	72½	.....
3¼	1	Chi & E Ill	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	.....
6½	½	Chi & E Ill pf	2	5½	5½	5½	.....
5⅝	1⅝	Chi & N W	41	4½	4	4	.....
11⅝	3⅝	Chi & N W pf	1	10	10	10	—½
3⅝	⅝	Chi Gt West	1	2⅝	2¼	2¼	—⅛
19⅝	9⅝	Chi Gt W pf	3	7¼	7	7¼	+⅛
35	15⅝	Chi Mail Or (1½)	5	30	29½	29½	.....
3	½	Chi M St P & P	11	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	—½
3⅝	⅝	Chi M St P & P pf	40	5½	5	5	.....
20⅝	4⅝	Chi Pneu T	7	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	—½
56	20	Chi Pneu T pf	6	55½	55	55½	+⅝
3⅞	⅝	Chi Rk Is & P	8	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	.....
7¼	1⅝	C R I & P 6% pf	7	6½	6⅝	6¼	—⅛
8	1⅝	C R I & P 7% pf	5	6½	6⅝	6½	.....
29	9¼	Chi Yell Cab (1)	1	25	25	25	+⅛
31⅝	25	Chick Cot Oil (2)	12	26½	26	26½	—½
11⅝	3½	Childs Co	9	10½	10	10	—½
97½	31	Chrysler (1g)	198	96⅝	93	94¼	—2½
24⅝	12	Chy Ice & F (2)	19	19⅝	18⅝	18⅞	—½
7	3¼	City Strs	16	6⅝	6½	6½	—⅝
31	12¼	Clark Equip (.80)	3	29⅝	28½	28¼	—⅝
48½	27⅝	Clev Graph Br (1a)	3	44	43½	44	.....
70½	20	Cluett Pea (1)	10	63	60½	62	—3
99½	87½	Coca-Cola (2a)	11	97½	95½	96	—1¼
58⅝	53⅝	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	57½	57½	57½	+½
21	15½	Colgate-Palm (⅝)	18	19⅝	19	19	—⅝
49	9	Coll & Alk (½g)	54	48⅞	47⅝	48¼	—⅝
112	69⅝	Coll & Alk pf (7)	50	111	111	111	.....
16⅝	6⅝	Colonial Bea	2.70	15	15	15	.....
34	18⅝	Col & Sou	3.60	32⅝	32	32⅝	—⅛
34	7	Col & Sou 1 pf	2	34	32	34	+⅛
37⅝	6⅝	Col & Sou 2 pf	4.60	33⅝	32	33	+1
6⅝	½	Col Fuel & Ir	25	8½	7½	7⅝	—⅛
39	14	Col F & Ir pf (⅝k)	1.40	42½	40	40	—1
18⅝	3⅝	Colum G & El (.20e)	933	20⅝	16⅝	16⅝	—1¼
105	32½	Col G & E pf A (6)	6	100	99½	99½	.....
49⅝	40	Colum Pict vtc (1a)	6	41½	40½	40⅞	—⅝
51¼	48	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	1	49½	49	49	—⅝
109	67	Colum Carb (4)	11	109	103⅝	103⅝	—1¼
50	30½	Coml Credit (2½)	27	49½	49	49½	+1½
72	55	Coml Inv Tr (3a)	15	63	61½	61½	—½
105	97	Coml Inv Tr cv pf (4¼)	5	101½	100⅝	100⅝	—⅝
23⅞	16½	Coml Solv (.60)	450	22⅝	21½	22	.....
8⅝	⅝	Com'wlth & Sou	7620	5⅞	3⅝	3⅝	—⅛
74⅝	29½	Com & Sou pf (3)	60	82	72	72	.....
11	5⅝	Conde Nast	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—⅝
43⅝	27	Consoleum-Na (1.60)	12	41½	41½	41½	—⅝
49	14⅝	Conn Ry & L	3.20	17⅝	17	17	—⅝
13⅝	7	Consol Cigar	6	12	11⅝	11⅝	—⅝
78	63	Con Cig pf (7) EX	10	75	75	75	+1⅝
82	69	Con Cig pr pf ww (6½)	50	75½	75	75	—⅛
7⅝	3⅝	Con Film	21	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	—⅝
22⅝	4½	Con Film pf (¾k)	9	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	—⅝
38⅝	15⅝	Con Gas (1)	787	38⅝	35	35	—1⅝
107	72½	Con Gas pf (5)	7	107	106⅝	107	+⅛
6⅝	1½	Con Laundries	11	5¼	4⅝	4⅝	—⅛
15	6½	Con Oil (¼e)	212	13⅝	13¼	13⅝	—⅝
11½	7½	Con R R Cuba pf	4	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
1⅝	1⅝	Con Text	44	1⅝	1½	1½	—⅝
23½	19⅝	Container Corp	31	23¼	21⅝	21⅝	—⅛
16⅝	4½	Cont Bak A	23	13½	12⅝	13¼	+⅛
3½	⅝	Cont Bak B	23	2½	2	2	—⅛
98¼	62⅝	Cpn Can (3)	25	78⅝	78	78½	+⅝
21½	7	Cont Diam Fib (1.05e)	86	22½	21¼	21⅝	+⅝
48	28⅝	Cont Ins (1.35a)	13	46	45⅝	45½	—⅝
3⅝	⅝	Cont Mot	49	3⅛	2⅞	3	.....
38½	15⅝	Cont Oil Del (¼g)	30	37½	36	36⅝	—⅛
69⅝	41⅝	Corn Exchange (3)	20	64½	64⅝	64⅝	+⅝
72⅝	60	Corn Prod (3)	30	71¼	70	70⅝	—⅝
7⅝	4½	Coty	40	6½	6¼	6⅝	¼
34⅝	25½	Cream of Wh (2)	4	27½	27⅝	27⅝	.....
15⅝	11⅝	Crosley Rad (½g)	13	17½	17⅝	17⅝	.....
54¼	23½	Crown Cork (1)	8	51	50⅝	51	.....
10¼	3½	Crown Zeller	13	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—⅛
48⅝	14	Crucible Steel	19	39½	36¼	38⅝	.....
111	47½	Crucible Steel pf	1	110	110	110	+⅛
2⅞	1	Cuba Co	9	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅛
18½	3	Cuba R R pf	90	15	14½	15	+½
11⅝	4⅝	Cuban-Am Sug	54	10⅝	9½	9⅝	—⅛
97½	40½	Cuban-Am S pf	60	91	89	89	—1
47½	27	Cudahy Pack (3⅝)	5	40⅝	40⅛	40⅛	+⅛
24⅝	15	Curtis Pub	27	20⅝	20	20	—⅝
105¼	89½	Curtis Pub pf (7)	2	103½	103½	103½	+⅛
5½	2	Curtiss-Wright	789	5½	5⅛	5⅛	.....
16⅝	6¾	Curtiss-Wright A	259	16⅝	15	15⅝	—⅛
54⅝	16	Cutler-Ham (¼e)	10	54⅝	53½	54	+⅝
		D					
10½	6	Davega Strs (.30a)	3	8⅝	8½	8½	—⅛
75¼	22⅝	Deere & Co	25	73	70⅝	71⅝	+⅝
25¼	18⅝	Deisel-Wem-Gil (½b)	2	23	23⅝	23⅝	.....
49⅝	23½	Del & Hud	111	49⅝	46	47¼	—1
19½	11	Del Lack & W	104	19¼	17⅞	18¼	—⅝
9	3	Den & Rio G W pf	5	9	9	9	+⅛
9	2	Det & Mac	20	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
21½	5½	Det & Mac pf	10	18	18	18	—3
153	65	Detroit Ed (4a)	4	153	150½	152½	+5
52⅝	35½	Devoe & Ray A (2)	1	52½	50½	52⅝	+2½
170½	114½	Devoe & R pf (7)	1	90½	90½	90½	—⅝
39⅝	26½	Diamond Mat (⅝g)	4	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞	—⅛
41⅝	38⅝	Diam Mat pf (1½a)	1	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	—⅛
38½	12⅝	Dist Corp Seag	34	30⅝	29½	29½	—⅝
52⅝	34½	Dome Mines (3)	2	35⅝	34⅝	34⅝	—⅝
12⅝	6⅝	Dominion Strs	8	11	10⅝	10⅝	—⅝
75⅝	17½	Douglas Airc (⅝e)	106	73½	70½	72½	.....
32	12½	Dresser A (1½e)	3	30	29½	30	+⅝
17⅝	6⅝	Dresser B (1½e)	3	17½	17½	17½	+⅝
3	¼	Dul S S & A pf	2	2½	2½	2½	.....
8⅝	2	Dunhill Int	5	6½	6	6	—⅝
19	12⅝	Duplan Silk (1)	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	.....
117	103	Duplan Silk pf (8)	2	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	.....
144½	114	du Pont de N (3.60)	11	142½	140½	140½	—1½
115⅝	104	Duq Lt 1 pf (5)	20	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	.....
		E					
9⅝	3⅝	Eastern Roll	11	9	8¼	8¼	—1
172½	110½	Eastman Kod (3a)	11	159½	159½	159½	+1
31⅝	18⅝	Eaton Mfg (1a)	58	31¼	29⅝	30½	—⅝
9⅝	3½	Eitingon Sch	3	3⅝	3	3	.....
8⅝	3⅝	El & Mus (.24e)	45	7	6⅝	6⅝	—⅝
43⅝	19⅝	El Auto L (.30g)	143	43½	40⅝	42⅝	—⅝
8⅝	3⅝	El Boat	49	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—⅝
12¼	1⅝	El Pow & Lt	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	—⅝
49⅝	2½	El P & L $6 pf	56	47	42⅝	42⅝	—1⅝
52¼	3	El P & L pf	82	50⅝	46	46½	—2¼
58⅝	39	El Stor Bat (4½e)	4	53	52½	52½	—⅛
1⅝	⅛	Elk Horn Coal	3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	.....
3⅝	⅝	Elk Horn C pf	5	3	2⅝	3	+⅝
69	52⅝	Endicott-John (3)	1	68	68	68	.....
134	122⅝	End-John pf (7)	90	129½	129	129½	+⅝
12½	1½	Eng Pub Ser	31	9⅝	8⅝	8⅝	—⅝
62½	14½	Eng P S pf ww	2	57½	56	56	—2½
7⅝	4½	Equit Off Bldg	4	7	6⅝	6⅝	.....
15⅝	3½	Erie R R	39	15⅝	14½	15¼	—⅛

New York Curb Stock Quotations

By the Associated Press.

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,500,000 shares; year ago, 284,110 shares; total bond sales yesterday, $7,100,000; year ago, $3,092,000.

Sales in hundreds.	High	Low	Close
A			
1 Acme Wire vtc(½g)	45	45	45
3 †Aero Sup Mfg B..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
7 Ainsworth (1g) XD.	62⅛	61⅝	61⅞
15 †Air Invest	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
11 Air Inv war	1	11/16	11/16
1 †Air Inv cv pf	33	33	33
.25 Ala Ot Sou	45	45	45
3.60 Ala Pow $7 pf (7)..	82⅛	75¼	75¼
2.20 Ala Pow $6 pf (6)..	76	66½	67
2 †Allied Prod A(1¾)	24½	24½	24½
13.50 Alum Co Am	111	106	106
.50 Alum Co pf (1½)..	116	116	116
4 Alum Goods (.60)..	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
1 Alum Indus (.40)	11	11	11
1 Alum Ltd	55	55	55
2 Alum Ltd pf	98	97	98
3 †Am Beverage	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1 Am Capital A	9	9	9
4 Am Capital B	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
8.50 †Am CP&L A (3h).	47½	46	46
58 †Am CP&L B	9	7⅛	7¼
66 Am Cyan B (.55e).	38⅛	37	37⅛
17 Am & Fgn P war..	5	4	4
.50 Am Pork&H (.50a)	24½	24½	24½
84 Am G&E (1.40)....	43¾	40	40⅛
.25 Am G&E pf (6)....	111	111	111
15 Am Gen	11⅛	10⅞	11
1.50 Am Gen $2 pf	35¾	35¾	35¾
2 Am Hard Rub	38½	37	38½
3 Am Laun Mch (.40)	23¼	23¼	23¼
71 Am L & T (1.20)....	22⅞	20½	20½
32 †Am Maracaibo	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
8 Am Meter	37¾	36¾	37
1 Am Pot & Chem	24	24	24
1448 Am Sup Power	4½	2¾	3
96 †Am Sup P 1st pf(6)	93	93	93
14 Am Sup P pf	63¾	54	54
3 Anch Post F	2	1⅞	1⅞
1 †Ang Wupp (.20)..	5¾	5¾	5¾
.50 Arcturus E P (.7)..	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1 Arctur Rad Tube ..	2¼	2¼	2¼
30 Ark Nat Gas A....	6½	5¾	5¾
105 Ark Nat Gas A....	5½	5⅛	5⅛
5 Ark Nat Gas pf	8	7¾	7¾
1 Art M Wks (.60)..	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
5 As El Ind (.214e)..	12½	12½	12½
8 As G & E	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
360 †As G & E A	3¼	2½	2⅜
93 As G & E war	7-32	5-32	5-32
17 As G & E pf	12⅝	8⅝	9
2.50 As Invest (1)	31⅝	31	31
1 Atl Coast Fish	13	13	13
61 Atlas Corp (.30e)..	15⅛	14⅞	15
6 Atlas Corp pf A(3).	52	51¾	51⅞
58 Atlas Corp war	4½	4½	4½
2 Atlas Ply	10	10	10
3 †Auto V Mch (½a).	10⅛	10¼	10¼
B			
3.75 Babcock & Wil (.40)	85½	84	84
2 Baldwin Bond rts..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3 †Bellanca Airc	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
11 †Bickfords (1)	17¾	17	17⅛
.25 Bickfords pf (2½).	37	37	37
15 Black & Decker ..	27¼	26½	27¼
14 Blas E W	24⅞	24	24
32 †Blue Ridge (.13⅓e)	4⅜	4	4
3 †Blue R cv pf (3h).	48½	48½	48½
14 †Blumenthal (8) ..	24½	22	22
.50 Borne Scrym (½e).	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
3 †Bourjois (¼e)	6	5¾	5¾
1 Botany C Mills	1	1	1
3 Bower R Bear (1)..	24½	24	24½
12 Braz T & L	14½	14¼	14¼
8 †Bridgpt Mach	14¼	14	14¼
3 Brill A	7	6⅞	6⅞
4 Brill B	3	3	3
1 Brill pf	47½	45½	45½
1 Br Am Oil cou(.80)	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜
2 Br Am T B(.36½g).	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
1.50 Brown Co pf	11¾	11¾	11¾
1 †Brown F&WB(.30g)	31	31	31
.50 Buckeye P L (3)..	48½	48½	48½
2 Buf N&EP pf(1.60)	25	24¾	25
.50 †Bulova Wat pf ..	58	58	58
.25 Bunk Hill M (.25a)	72½	72	72
1 Burma Ltd (.152e)	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
27 Butler Bros	8⅞	8¼	8¼
C			
1 Cab & Wire A	1½	1½	1½
16 Cab & Wire B ...	½	½	½
8 †Cab El Prod	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 Calamba Sug (1.60a)	28	28	28
14 Can Ind Alc A	12	11¾	11¾
7 Can Marc Wire ...	2⅜	2½	2⅜
26 Carib Syn	4	3⅞	3⅞
14 Carrier Corp	11¼	10¾	11
.10 CaroP&L 7 pf(7)XD	95	95	95
34 †Catalin Am	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
.25 Celanese pf (7)....	108½	108½	108½
2.50 Celanese 1st pf (7)	107½	107½	107½
.25 Celluloid pf	50	50	50
26 Cen & Sw Ut	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
3 Cen Hud G&E (.80)	16	15¾	15¾
1 Cen P&L pf (4.33¼k)	48½	48¼	48½
324 Cen St E 7% pf....	3⅜	2¾	2¾
30 Cen St E 8 pf....	30½	30½	30½
15.75 Cen St E 7 pf....	54	48¼	48¼
.50 Cen St E cv pf	43	43	43
14 †Centrif Pi (.40)..	6	5⅞	6
1 †Charis (1½)	19	19	19
1 Chi Rir & M (1⅓a)	30	30	30
13 †Chief Cons	11/16	⅞	11/16
4 Childs pf	56	54	54¾
1457 Cities Service	6⅞	5½	5½
14 Cit Serv pf	58¼	54	54
1 Cit Serv B pf	6⅛	6	6⅛
80 Cit Svc P 6 pf	55½	55½	55½
195 Cit Svc Stpd (.60)	17	16½	16½
36 Claude Neon Lts ..	1½	1⅜	1½
5 Cleve Tract	15⅜	14⅝	14⅝
13 Club Al Uten	3	2⅞	2⅞
41 Colon Oil	2¾	2½	2½
1.50 Colon Pal P (1¼a)	69	67½	67½
9.25 Colum G&E pf (5)	114	105¼	105¼
247 Colum O&G vtc	4½	3½	4
7 Comwlth Edis (4)..	107	106	107
721 Comwlth & So war	7/16	5/16	7/16
7 Comm Pw&Lt 1 pf..	28½	22½	22½
2 †Comm Wat Svc	1½	1½	1½
10 †Como Mines	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
1 †Compo Sh M (½)	14	14	14
27 †Cons Airc	22⅜	20½	21¼
29 Cons Cop Min	5⅜	5½	5½
12 †ConsG&E Bal(3.60)	90½	89¼	90½
1 Cons Ret Strs	4	4	4
.30 Cons Ret Strs pf ww	91	91	91
1 †Cons Royalty (.20)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1.75 Cons G&E B pf (7)	93	93	93
8 †Cooper-Bess	16	15⅝	15¾
2 †Coop-Bess pf	44	44	44
8 Copper Range	8	7¾	8
13 †Cord Corp	6½	6¼	6½
23 †Corroon & Rey ..	7½	7	7½
232 †Cosden Oil Me ..	4⅛	3⅜	3⅞
42 † Cosden Oil Me pf	17	14½	15⅝
7 Cramp & Sons	2⅛	1⅝	1⅝
21 Crane Co	28	27⅞	27⅞
67 Creole Pet (.20e)..	32⅝	31½	31½
22 Crocker Wh	15¾	14⅝	14⅝
82 †Croft Brewing	1¼	1⅛	1¼
34 †Crown C Pet	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
1 Crown Drug	5	5	5
1 Cuban Tob	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
22 †Cual Mex	1⅛	1	1
D			
1 Darby Pet (½g) ..	10¼	10¼	10¼
1 †Derby Oil	3	3	3
3 Dictograph (.15g)	7	6⅞	6⅞
1 †Distill Liq	11	11	11
10 †Doebler D Cast ..	33½	33¼	33½
17 Dom Stl & Coal...	6¾	6	6¾
1 Dow Chem (2)	104	104	104
4 †Driver-Har (½g).	34¾	34¾	34¾
3 †Dubilier Con	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1 Duke Power (3)....	72	67½	67½
2 Duval Tex	10	9½	9½
E			
42 Eagle Pich Lead...	11¼	10¼	11⅛
25 East Gas & F	9	7½	8
8.50 East G&F 6 pf (6)	73	69¾	69¾
2.25 E G&F pr pf(4½)	83½	82½	82½
23 East Sta Corp	3	2½	2½
4 East Sta A pf.....	41	39	39
9 East Sta B pf.....	40¾	37	37
5 Easy W M B (½)..	8	7⅞	8
10 †Eisler Elec	3½	3⅜	3⅜
1502 †El Bd & Sh.....	23½	17⅞	18
4 †El Bd & Sh pf(6)	82	80	80
4 †El Bd & Sh 5 pf (5)	70⅞	70½	70⅞
11 †El Pow As	11	10½	10½
25 †El Pow As A	9¼	7¾	7¾
23 †El P&L opt war...	4⅛	3½	3½
1.75 †El P&L 2d pf A.	36	33	33
6 †Elect Share	9¾	8⅝	9¾
1.50 †Elect Sh pf (3h)	98	97	97
7.50 †El Shov Coal pf...	28½	26	28½
5 †Electrographic (¼g)	18½	17½	18½
1.25 †Elgin N Watch(¼g)	34¼	34¼	34¼
.50 Emp G & F 6 pf..	57	57	57
2 Empire Pow	22¾	22	22
145 †Equity Corp	3¼	2⅞	3
5 Europ El deb rts..	⅝	⅜	⅝
4 Evans Wallo	1½	1⅜	1⅜
19 †Ex-cello, A & T ...	21¾	20⅝	21¼
F			
8 †Fairchild Av	9½	9	9
2 Fajardo Sug (6) ...	153	152	153
9 †Falstaff Brew	6	6	6
1 Fedders Mfg (⅜g)	30	30	30
11 †Ferro Enam (.80).	35	32½	32½
28 †Fidelio Brew	1⅛	1	1
9 Film Inspect	¾	⅝	¾
33 Fisk Rub	9	7½	8¼
.75 Fisk Rub pf (6)....	67	65	65
12 Flintkote A (1) ..	47	45½	45¾
5 Ford M C A (½e)	25⅞	25½	25⅞
44 Ford M Ltd (.177e)	8⅝	8½	8½
1 †Froed Gcv pf(1.20)	16¼	16¼	16¼
G			
10 Gen Alloys	4⅛	4	4
5 Gen Firepfg (.10g)	17⅞	17¾	17¾
1 Gen G&E cv pf B	38	36	36
25 Gen Invest	1⅞	1½	1⅞
6 Gen Invest war...	¼	⅛	¼
.50 Gen Out Adv pf..	76	76	76
1 Gen Rayon A	2	2	2
35 †Gen Tel	17⅝	16⅞	17
2 †Gen Tel pf (3)...	48½	48	48
1 Gen T & Rub.....	79⅞	79¼	79⅞
.25 Georg Pow pf (6).	90	90	90
7 †Gilbert (A C)....	8⅜	8	8¼
6 Glen Alden (1)	17¼	17	17
1 †Globe Und (.60e).	2¾	2¾	2¾
2 Godchaux Sug B ..	13	13	13
42 Goldfield Con	⅛	⅛	⅛
2 Gorh Mfg vtc (1)..	18⅞	18½	18⅞
12 †Grand Rap V (½)	14⅜	13⅞	14¼
2 Grey Tel P S (2e)	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
.50 Gt A & P nv (6a).	127	126½	127
1 Gt A&P 1st pf (7)	126½	126	126½
8 Greenf T & D.....	10	9⅜	9¾
1 †Groc Str vtc	¾	¾	¾
30 Guard Inv	1⅞	1	1
18 Gulf Oil Pa.....	81	80	81
H			
8 Hall Lamp (.20e)..	7½	7	7
.25 Hartf Elec (2¾)...	72	72	72
1 †Hartman Tob	2	2	2
10 †Harvard Brew	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
4 †Hazeltine (1a) ..	14½	14	14
15 †Hecla Min (.40) .	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
18 †Helena Rubin	3	2¾	2¾
3 Hollins Gold (.65a)	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
10 Horn&Hard pf (7).	106½	106½	106½
39 †Hud B M&S (1) .	28⅛	27	27⅜
9 Humble Oil (1)	70	68¼	69¾
1 †Huyler'sD pf stp(4)	36⅛	36	36
1 Hydro El Sec	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
9 †Hygrade Fd	5⅜	5⅛	5¼
.50 Hygrade Sylv (2) .	37¾	37	37
I			
$1.50 Ill P&L $6 pf	53	49	50
.25 Ilum Shrs A (2) .	53¾	53¾	53¾
26 Imp Oil Can (⅛a).	24	23¾	23⅞

Sales in hundreds.	High	Low	Close
48 †Trans-Lux (.10g)..	4¾	4½	4⅝
20 †Tri-Cont war	4½	4	4
17 Tubize Chat	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
5 Tubize Chat A	29⅝	28½	29⅝
14 †Tung-Sol Lamp ..	13⅞	13½	13⅝
U			
1 Unexcelld Mfg(.10e)	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
13 Un Gas Can (.10e)..	11½	11¼	11½
1 Union Tob	¼	¼	¼
62 Unit Corp war	2⅜	1⅞	1⅞
10 †Unit Dry Docks ..	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
287 United Gas	6⅜	5½	5¾
118 United Gas war	1½	1	1⅛
7 United Gas pf	91½	88½	90
239 Un L & P A	5⅞	4⅝	4⅝
5 Un L & P B	7½	7	7¼
59 Un L & P cv pf....	44⅞	38½	40⅛
1 †Un Prof Sh	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3.25 Unit Shoe M (2½a)	89⅞	89½	89⅞
14 †U S & Int Sec	3⅛	3	3
2 U S Dairy A	2	2	2
2 U S Dairy B	1½	1⅜	1½
253 U S Elec Pow	⅜	¼	⅜
525 U S Elec Pow war..	3-32	⅛	3/32
13 U S Foil B (.60)	21½	20¼	20¾
5 †U S Lines pf	2⅞	2⅜	2⅜
1.50 U S Play Cd (1a)..	33⅞	33⅜	33⅞
1 U S Rad pf	38¾	38¾	38¾
11 Unit Stores vtc ...	1¼	1	1
26 Unit Verde (½g)..	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
36 †Unit Wall Paper ..	4⅞	4¾	4¾
2 Univ Prod (1.20e).	30¾	30¼	30¼
2 Utah Apex M	1⅞	1¾	1¾
1.50 U P&L pf(1.16 2-3k)	58½	58½	58½
23 †Utility Equities	5	4⅝	4⅝
1 Util Equit pf (3½)	80½	80½	80½
215 Util Power & Lt..	3	2	2¼
10.50 Ut P&L pf	31¼	26	26
8 †Utility & Ind	2	1⅜	1⅜
27 Util & Ind pf	5½	4½	4½
V			
58 †Venezuel Pet	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
2 Voct Mfg (1)	26⅜	26	26
W			
2 Waco Airc	9½	9	9
40 †Wayne Pump	27⅜	25¾	26½
5 †West Va C & C..	5¼	5¼	5¼
2 †West Va Pulp	28½	28½	28½
60 Western Pow pf (7)	104¼	104	104
3 †Tab&Sta vtc (1e)	23	23	23
91 Wms Oil-O-M (⅛e)	11½	11½	11½
1 †Williams RC (⅛e)	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
13 †Wil-Low Caf	2¾	2¼	2¼
4 †Wil-Low Caf pf...	12¾	12¾	12¾
3 Wilson Jones (2)..	37½	36½	36½
10 Wollverine Port Cem	4⅝	4⅝	4½
8 †Woodley Pet (.40)	8⅜	7⅞	8
11 Wright Harg (.40a)	9½	8¾	8¾
Y			
11 †Yukon Gold	3	2⅝	3

†Officially listed on application by the corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted," on application of a regular member and approval by the listing committee and the board of governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Unless otherwise noted, special or extra dividends are not included.

XD—Ex dividend. EX—First sale since ex dividend date or dates. XR—Ex rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (b) Including extra or extras. (e) Paid last year. (f) Payable in stock. (e) Declared or paid so far this year: no regular rate. (h) Cash or stock. (k) Accumulated dividend paid this year. (r) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants.

New York Produce.

New York, Feb. 17 (AP.)—EGGS—Receipts, 10,054; unsettled. Mixed colors, special packs or selections from fresh receipts, 35@35½; standards and commercial standards, 34½; firsts, 34; refrigerators, best, 30@32. Whites: Fancy or premium marks, 37@38; nearby special packs, including premiums, 35@36; nearby and Midwestern hennery, exchange specials, 33½@34; nearby and Midwestern exchange standards, 32½@33; nearby and Midwestern marked mediums, 32½; Pacific Coast, fresh, shell treated or liners, fancy, 34@35½; Pacific Coast standards, 34½@35; Pacific Coast shell treated or liners, mediums, 32½@33; Pacific Coast pullets, 30. Browns, resale of premium marks, 36@38½; nearby and Western special packs, private sales from stores, 35½; Western standards, 35.

LIVE POULTRY—Slow. By freight, all prices unquoted. By express: Chickens, 20@23; broilers, 14@23; fowls, 21@23; roosters, 15; turkeys, 19@27; ducks, all sections, 16.

DRESSED POULTRY—Steady to firm. Fresh: Chickens, unquoted; fowls, 15@25½; old roosters, 18½@20½; turkeys, Northwest, 21@31; ducks, Long Island, unquoted. Frozen: Chickens, 20@32; fowls, 15@25½; old roosters, unquoted; turkeys, 21@31; ducks, Long Island, unquoted.

BUTTER—Receipts, 8,820; easier; creamery, higher than extra, 38@38¾; extra, 92 score, 37½; firsts, 89-91 scores, 36½@37½; centralized, 90 score, 37½.

CHEESE—Receipts, 296,599; steady; State, whole-milk flats, held, 19@35, fancy, 20@21.

SUGAR—Raw was quiet and unchanged today at 3.30 for spots, with no sales reported. Refined was quiet and unchanged at 4.65 for fine granulated.

COFFEE—Spot, steady; Rio No. 7, 7; Santos No. 4, 9½@9¾. Cost and freight offerings included Santos Bourbon 3s and 5s at 8.85@9.10. Rio futures closed barely steady; sales, 7,000; March, 5.09; July, 5.39 nominal; September 5.52; December, 5.59 nominal. Santos futures barely steady; sales, 4,000; March, 8.95; July, 8.95; September 8.97 nominal; December, 9.00.

Baltimore Grain Prices.

FLOUR—Market steady. Quotations for flour in 98-pound cotton sacks: Winter patent, 5.05@5.45; winter straight, 4.60@4.80; spring patent, 6.65@6.85; spring straight, 6.30@6.55; hard winter patent, 6.30@6.55; hard winter straight, 6.05@6.40; rye flour, dark to white, 3.75@4.35.

WHEAT—Shipments from elevators, 215,666 bushels; stock in elevators, 909,564 bushels. Closing prices: No. 2, red winter, earlicky, spot domestic, 98¼; February, 98¼.

CORN—Shipments from elevators, 2,985 bushels; stock in elevators, 36,928 bushels. No. 2 yellow corn, 70. Western billing at a premium over this price.

OATS—Shipments from elevators, 200 bushels; stock in elevators, 16,978 bushels. No. 2 white oats, 43@55 per bushel, as to weight and location. Note—On all sales of oats to the local trade, except those on track, there is an additional charge of 1½ cents per bushel for storage and elevator, which is paid by the buyer.

RYE—Stock in elevators, 72,166 bushels.

HAY—General market dull. On good timothy, clover and mixed hay prices are nominally 10.00@12.50 per ton; poorer grades are hard to sell and market irregular on all grades below No. 3.

STRAW—Market steady. Wheat straw, No. 1, per ton, 7.00; oat straw, 7.00.

MILL FEED—Receipts, 71 tons; market quiet on spot bran and middling. Spring bran, per ton, 100-pound sacks, 26.00; standard middling, 26.00.

BARLEY—Shipments from elevators, 133 bushels. Stock in elevators, 2,770 bushels.

Baltimore Securities.

Baltimore, Feb. 17.—Closing prices:

Stocks.

Arundel Corporation	19¾
Atl Coast Line of Conn	37
Black & Decker	27
Black & Decker pfd	35¾
Cons Gas El Lt	90
Cons G El Lt 5% pf A	116
Mar-Tex Oil	2½
Merchants & Miners Trans	34
New Amsterdam Casualty	14½
Penna Water & Power	90
U S Fidelity & Guaranty	17

New York Curb Bonds

By the Associated Press.

Sales		High	Low	Last
	DOMESTIC BONDS.			
	A			
298	Ala Pow 4½ '67..	91⅝	85⅞	86⅛
19	Am G&E 5 2028...	107½	106¾	107
32	Am P&L 6 2016...	98⅞	97½	97⅞
2	Appal El Pw 5 '56.	105⅝	105½	105½
55	As Elec 4½ '53..	65½	64	65
102	As G&E 5 '50	40½	37	38
82	As G & E 5 '68...	40½	37	37
91	As G&E 4½ '49C..	36½	35	35⅛
58	As T&T 5½ '55A.	88⅝	87⅝	88
	B			
138	Baldw Loc 6 '38 xw	93⅞	91¼	91¼
	C			
28	Can Pac 6 '42	115⅛	115	115
45	Caro P&L 5 '56	101	100⅛	101
37	Cen Ill Pb 4½'61F	99⅝	99	99½
78	Cen P&L 5 '56	88½	86	86½
190	Cen St El 5½ '54.	78¼	73½	73⅝
176	Cen St El 5 '48 ..	75⅝	70⅛	72¼
226	Cities Ser 5 '50.	80½	77½	78
28	Cit S P&L 5½ '49.	75⅝	73⅝	74⅝
85	Cit S Pow 5½ '52.	76	72	74
63	†Comw'l Ed 4 '81 F	107⅝	107	107¼
3	Conn Riv P 5 '52..	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1	Con Gas Ut 6 '43..	94	94	94
176	Cont G&E 5 '58 A.	93	91¼	91¼
	D			
4	Det C Gas 5 '50 B	105⅛	105	105
	E			
166	Elec P&L 5 2030 ..	85¾	82	82
9	Emp O&R 5½ '42.	90⅞	90½	90½
	F			
85	Fla P&L 5 '54	97½	96½	96½
	G			
28	Gatin P 5 '56	95	94¼	94¾
1	Gen Pub Ut 6½ '56	88	88	88
17	Gen W Wk 5 '43 A	93	91¼	91¼
218	Geo Pow 5 '67	99¼	97⅞	97⅞
21	Glen Ald Coal 4 '63.	90½	90	90
	H			
40	Ill P & L 5 '56 C..	100	99⅝	99¾
44	Ill P & L 6 '53....	105	104⅝	104⅝
11	Ind Svc 5 '50....	74½	73	74¼
1	Indianap Gas 5 '52.	102¼	102¼	102¼
5	Int P & L 5 '57 A	106	105⅞	106⅞
10	†Int Sec Am 5 '47.	101¼	101¼	101¼
6	Inters Pow 6 '52...	78½	76½	76½
125	Inters Pow 6 '57...	88	85½	85⅝
	J			
7	J C P & L 4½ '61	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
	K			
54	Ky Util 5 '69 I...	96½	95¼	95¼
29	Ky Util 5 '61 K...	96½	95¼	95¼
1	Kop Gas & C 5 '47.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
	L			
31	Leh P S 6 2026 A.	109⅝	109½	109⅝
4	Lou P & L 5 '57...	104⅞	104½	104½
	M			
39	Mass Gas 5 '55....	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
235	Midwest Ut 5 ctf...	33½	29⅝	30⅝
51	Minn P&L 4½ '78	100½	99⅝	99⅝
46	Miss P&L Co 5 '57	96½	93⅞	94
	N			
58	Nat P&L 5 2030 B	93¼	90½	90½
102	Nat P S 5 '78 ctf	22½	20½	21⅜
40	Nevada Cal E 5 '56	95⅝	93⅝	94½
58	N Eng G&E 5 '50.	79⅝	78½	78½
40	N Eng G&E 5 '47	79⅞	78⅝	78⅝
44	N Eng Pow 5½ '54	97⅞	97	97
18	NY P & L 4½ '67	106⅝	106½	106½
28	NY St E&G 4½ '80	103¼	102⅝	103
11	N Am L&P 5½ '56	95⅝	95	95
12	N State P 4½ '61	106⅝	106½	106½
	O			
7	Ohio Edis 5 '60...	106¼	106	106
5	Okla G&E 5 '50...	106¼	106	106¼
	P			
10	†Pac G&E 4½ '60F	106½	106¼	106¼
99	Pac P&L 5 '55....	94½	92	92
12	P C P&L 4½ '77	103	102⅝	102⅞
25	Peo G L&C 4 '81B	96	95⅞	95⅞
14	Peo G L&C 6 '57C	106⅝	106½	106½
95	Peo L&P 5 '79	111½	110½	110½
6	Pub S N Ill 4½'81F	103½	103½	103½
134	Pug Sd P&L 5½'49	96½	94⅞	94⅞
91	Pug Sd P&L4½'50D	89½	88	88½
	S			
2	Seattle Lt 5 '49 ..	72½	72	72½
13	Shaw W&P 4½'67A	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
40	S E P&L 6 2025 A.	104⅝	102⅝	102⅝
18	Stand G&E 6 '35..	83	79	79
12	Stand G&E 6'35cvt	82¼	78	78
70	Stand G&E 6 '51..	80	75	75⅛
168	Stand P&L 6 '57 ..	76½	71¾	74
1	Superpwr Ill 4½'68	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
	T			
27	Tex El S 5 '60	103⅝	102⅝	102⅝
6	Tex P L 5 '52	105⅝	105⅛	105⅝
41	Twin CRT 5½ '52A	87¼	86	86
	U			
17	Un L&P 6 '75	88½	87	87
101	Un L&Ry 5½ '52..	90½	87	87
	W			
13	West Newsp U 6 '44	49½	49	49
1	West Pa S 2030....	101¼	101¼	101¼
23	West T U 5 '37A..	94	92½	92½
	BONDS.			
3	BuAl Pr 7½ '47 stp	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
1	Com Frt

Holt Attack Brings Action From WPA

A WPA chieftain ruled today that F. Witcher McCullough must make a public avowal that he is not a candidate for Governor of West Virginia or relinquish his post as WPA administrator for that State, according to the Associated Press.

The word was passed out by Aubrey Williams, acting works progress administrator, soon after Senator Holt (Democrat), West Virginia, had charged in the Senate that McCullough was using his WPA office to make himself Governor of the State.

Holt said that he would ask WPA headquarters for an investigation and asserted that the "conduct of the WPA in West Virginia was doing more harm for the re-election of President Roosevelt than anything else in the political set-up of the State."

DIED.

ANDERSON, EDWARD F. On Monday, February 17, 1936, EDWARD F. ANDERSON, age 80 years, retired police officer, beloved husband of Virginia Anderson. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 816 H street northeast, on Wednesday, February 19, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

BEACH, MARY FRANCES. On Monday, February 17, 1936, at her residence, 1227 Thirty-third st. nw., MARY FRANCES BEACH, beloved wife of the late William Thomas Beach and mother of Mrs. Minnie Burrows, Mrs. Ada Saylor and Edward, Thomas, Clarence and Roy Beach. Funeral services at the above residence on Thursday, February 20, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment at Glenwood Cemetery. Services by the W. W. Chambers Co.

BEAN, IDELLA. On Monday, February 17, 1936, at Springfield State Hospital, Sykesville, Md., IDELLA BEAN, daughter of the late Asbury and Margaret E. Bean. Body resting at Warner E. Pumphrey's funeral home, 3424 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md. Notice of services later.

BOWLES, LEWIS R. On Saturday, February 15, 1936, at Mount Alto Hospital, LEWIS R. BOWLES, of Pulaski, Va. Funeral from the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Tuesday, February 18, at 9:30 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery, with military honors, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends are invited.

BURDETTE, ALBERT H. Suddenly, on Sunday, February 16, 1936, at 10 p. m., at his residence, 31 Sycamore ave., Takoma Park, Md., ALBERT H. BURDETTE, beloved husband of Annie H. Burdette (nee Campbell). He is also survived by four daughters. Funeral services at the Takoma Park Seventh-Day Adventist Church on Wednesday, February 19, at 2 p. m. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CRUSE, BEATRICE COTTRELL. On Saturday, February 15, 1936, at Walter Reed General Hospital, BEATRICE COTTRELL CRUSE, wife of Thomas Cruse, brigadier general, U. S. Army (retired). Body resting at the Tabler funeral home, 4217 9th st. nw., until Tuesday. Funeral services will be held in the Chapel at Fort Myer, Va., at 2 o'clock, followed by interment in Arlington National Cemetery. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

DAUSTER, KATHERINE. On Monday, February 17, 1936, KATHERINE DAUSTER, widow of William H. Dauster and friend of Margaret Hanlos, of 1245 C street southeast. Funeral from the W. W. Chambers Co. Southeast funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Wednesday, February 19 at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

DAY, DR. G. FRANK. On Monday, February 17, 1936, at Homeopathic Hospital, DR. G. FRANK DAY, beloved husband of Amelia B. Day. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Wednesday, February 19, at 10:30 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DENNISON, WILLIAM J. On Saturday, February 15, 1936, at Walter Reed General Hospital, WILLIAM J. DENNISON (staff sergeant, retired), brother of Frank D. Dennison. Remains resting at Birch's funeral home, 3034 M street northwest. Services at Fort Myer chapel on Tuesday, February 18, at 12 noon. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

ELMORE, ALBERT LEWIS. On Sunday, February 16, 1936, at his residence, 1316 Patterson st. nw., ALBERT LEWIS ELMORE, beloved husband of Catherine E. Elmore. Funeral from the W. W. Chambers Co. funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Wednesday, February 19, at 10:30 a. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

FUNERAL DESIGNS.

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On the Air Today

FLOYD BOND has been set free in Chicago after establishing his "One Man's Family" alibi. A few days ago the story of Floyd's trial for robbery was related in this space. Floyd himself was a little put out about it. Conviction carried a 1-to-10-year penitentiary term with it. Ida Cihas, the victim, identified him. Floyd maintained he was listening to the radio serial episode when the dirty work was being done.

Finally he convinced a prosecutor he could prove he didn't steal Ida's purse if the court would send to California, to Carleton Morse, author of the script play, for a copy of the script covering the night in question.

When the script was received, Floyd convinced both the judge and the prosecutor that he had heard the chapter and the conviction was set aside, so exact was his account of the episode.

• • • •

Sigmund Romberg knows his musicians—as well as his compositions. In his program tonight at 10, WRC, he is introducing a new Spanish tune. So he sent posthaste to Washington for Tito Guizar, leading exponent of Latin-American vocalizing in thees contree. Tito, as you know by this time, is in Washington for an extended series of dinner-hour programs from WRC. Romberg says the Mexican tenor is the best man in the country for Spanish music.

• • • •

As the popularity of The Post spelling matches has grown, so have inquiries from listeners as to how they might enter one of the bees. Inasmuch as eight persons are necessary for each team, the answer always has been: form a team. This apparently is not possible in many cases, so I suggest that any person wishing to get into the fun write this desk. Such letters will be held until eight are at hand and a team automatically formed. But let's see if we cannot get a team together before the week is over. In other words, write at once.

• • • •

Featured today:

Compinsky Trio: In first of new Library of Congress musicales, WJSV, at 3:30.

Secretary Dern: On "Religion and Brotherhood," WJSV, at 10:45.

"One Rainy Afternoon:" Scene in preview by Francis Lederer and Ida Lupino, its co-stars, in "Hollywood Hotel," WJSV, at 10.

Lawrence Tibbett: Sings from Kipling's "Just So" song book, WJSV, at 8:30.

Mary Mason: Begins series of interviews with wives of members of Congress, highlighting favorite recipes, WRC, at 2:30. Today: Mrs. W. M. Whittington.

Kitty Carlisle: Flicker star, guests with Ben Bernie, sings "Alone," WMAL, at 9.

Ruth Russell: Native of Washington, plays "Alice in Wonderland" role in "School of the Air," WJSV, at 2:30. (Miss Russell is Nancy in C. B. S "Just Plain Bill")

• • • •

Don Cordray will replace Horace Hunnicutt on the WRC announcing staff. Cordray, who is about 27, comes to Washington from Cleveland, where he has been on the WTAM staff staff for the last three years. He begins Wednesday . . . The Ray Perkins amateur night show leaves C. B. S. after all these months and begins a new series over the Mutual net next Sunday night, same hour. WOR has commitments which prevent membership in the Perkins net until April 12. Washington listeners might try WLW or WGN next Sunday night. . . . The name of the new Romberg tune Tito Guizar sings tonight is "My Senorita."

J. H. H.

The Post Radio Time-Table

Tuesday, February 18 Washington Eastern Standard Time.

	WRC 360M—950KC	WMAL 476M—630KC	WOL 229M—1,310KC	WJSV 206M—1,460KC
6:00	.....	.....	Elder Michaux..	6:00
6:15	.....	.....	" "	6:15
6:30	Gordon Hitt'm'k.	.....	The Senator's	6:30
6:45	" "	.....	Visit	6:45
7:00	" "	The Wake Up	Musical Clock	Sun Dial	7:00
7:15	" "	Club	News	"	7:15
7:30	" "	" " " "	Art Brown	"	7:30
7:45	" "	" " " "	News	"	7:45
8:00	News	Devotions	Art Brown	"	8:00
8:15	Gordon	Wake Up Club	News	"	8:15
8:30	Hittenmark	Cheerio	Art Brown	"	8:30
8:45	" "	" "	News	"	8:45
9:00	" "	News	Art Brown	"	9:00
9:15	Streamliners	Breakfast Club	Song Shop	Jean Abbey	9:15
9:30	" "	" "	Police Flashes	Bugle Call	9:30
9:45	" "	" "	News	Rhythm Rambles	9:45
10:00	News	News	Organesque	Romany Trail	10:00
10:15	Home Sweet H'me	Edward MacHugh	Merry-Go-Round	"	10:15
10:30	Sweethearts	Today's Children	"	Bob and Ronnie	10:30
10:45	Clark Dennis	David Harum	"	Phil Lampkin	10:45
11:00	Ida Bailey Allen	Marine Band	"	Milky Way	11:00
11:15	On the Mall	"	Sweet and Hot	Helen Trent	11:15
11:30	"Your Child"	"	Morning Concert	Just Plain Bill	11:30
11:45	Piano Recital	"	Balladeers	Phil Lampkin	11:45
AFTERNOON PROGRAMS					
12:00	News	Simpson Boys	Luncheon Concert.	Voice of Exper.	12:00
12:15	Honeyboy & Sa'f's	CURBSTONE	News	Grace Vitality	12:15
12:30	Merry Madcaps.	Farm, Home Hour.	Luncheon Music	Mary Marlin	12:30
12:45	" "	" "	Church of the Air.	Rich Man's D'ng	12:45
1:00	Sammy Kaye's	" "	"Music Only"	Luncheon Music	1:00
1:15	Orchestra	" "	" "	"	1:15
1:30	Larry Cotton	Castles of Ro'ance	" "	"	1:30
1:45	Music Guild	Rochester Orch.	" "	"	1:45
2:00	" "	" "	Zeke Manners and	Bet. Bookends	2:00
2:15	" "	Words and Music	His Gang	Happy Hollow	2:15
2:30	Mary Mason	Golden Melody	Frank Fielding	American	2:30
2:45	" "	" "	News	School of Air	2:45
3:00	Forever Young	Nellie Revell	Aft'noon Musicale.	Science Service.	3:00
3:15	Ma Perkins	Meetin' House	Piano Recital	Irma Voight	3:15
3:30	Vic and Sade	" "	Musical Interlude.	Library of	3:30
3:45	The O'Neills	Cadets Quartet	Dance Music	Cong. Musicale	3:45
4:00	Woman's Radio	Betty and Bob	Today's Winners	"	"	4:00
4:15	Review	Ranch Boys	" "	"	"	4:15
4:30	Sundown Revue.	Ivy Scott, Singer	" "	Science Service	4:30
4:45	Women's Clubs	String Orchestra	" "	Vivian Chiesa	4:45
5:00	Your Health	News	Folio of Facts	Evening Rhythms	5:00
5:15	" "	Tea Time	" "	Terry and Ted.	5:15
5:30	Peter and Patsy.	Singing Lady	" "	Jack Armstrong	5:30
5:45	Chasin' the Blues	Orphan Annie	" "	The Goldbergs.	5:45
EVENING PROGRAMS					
6:00	News	Southernaires	Today in Sports.	Ace Reporter	6:00
6:15	Harry Richman	Board of Trade	Your Investments.	Arch McDonald.	6:15
6:30	News	Bill Coyle	Z. Manners' Gang.	Arthur Godfrey.	6:30
6:45	Bulletin Board	Lowell Thomas	Govt. Family	Opera	6:45
7:00	Amos 'n' Andy	Easy Aces	John Lawrence	Myrt and Marge	7:00
7:15	Popeye the Sailor	Norsemen	News Spotlight	Musical Toast.	7:15
7:30	Fireside Hour	Radio Joe and	Lamplit Hour	Kate Smith	7:30
7:45	Your Government	His Budget Boys	" "	Boake Carter	7:45
8:00	Leo Reisman's	Crime Clues	Bob Hurleigh	Lavender and	8:00
8:15	Orchestra	" "	Five-Star Final	Old Lace	8:15
8:30	Lady Esther	Edgar A. Guest	Dance Music	Lawrence	8:30
8:45	Serenade.	in Welcome Valley	Detective Stories	Tibbett	8:45
9:00	The Voice of	Ben Bernie	Christian Witness.	Camel Caravan.	9:00
9:15	the People.	" "	World Affairs	" "	9:15
9:30	Fire Chief	Helen Hayes	WOL Concert	Fred Waring	9:30
9:45	Program	" "	" "	" "	9:45
10:00	Sigmund Romberg	POSTILION	Northern	Parties at	10:00
10:15	" "	Dinner in Honor of	Dramatic Company	Pickfair	10:15
10:30	Jimmy Fidler	V. C. Gildersleeve	News	March of Time	10:30
10:45	Rep. Lehlbach	Capitolians	Dance Tunes	Secretary Dern.	10:45
11:00	News; Orch.	Slumber Hour	Nat Lewis	O. Nelson's Or.	11:00
11:15	"	" "	Bonelli's Orch.	Dream Girl	11:15
11:30	Supper Club	" "	Billy Hayes'	Don Redman's	11:30
11:45	Party	" "	Orchestra	Orchestra	11:45
12:00	Midnite Rhythm.	Shandor	Sign off	News	12:00
12:15	Dorsey's Orch.	Sign Off		Kay's Orch.	12:15
12:30	E. Madriguera's			Jim Fettis'	12:30
12:45	Orchestra			Orchestra	12:45
1:00	Sign off			Sign off	1:00

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Daily Legal Record

February 18, 1936.

PROCEEDINGS.

Court of Appeals.

6471. Deutsche Bank, etc. vs. Cummings, etc. et al. Decree reversed.

6513. Herzog vs. Kronman. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

6514. Ketchum vs. U. S. A. Judgment affirmed.

6516. Hill et al. vs. Marston. Decree affirmed with costs.

6530. Tomlin vs. U. S. Petition for leave to proceed in forma pauperis granted.

6480. Beard et al. vs. U. S. Motion to stay mandate pending application for certiorari to S. C. U. S. granted.

6581. Texas Utilities Co. vs. Ickes. Motion to remand cases to Supreme Court of the District of Columbia granted.

6408, 6409, 6416, 6421, D. C. to use of Phil Carey Co. vs. U. S. Casualty Co. Motion to stay mandate granted and 6408, 6416, 6421 to abide decision S. C. U. S. in 6409.

2536. Bloedorn vs. Wash. Times Co. Motion to clarify action denied.

2559. North American Co. vs. Landis et al. Petition for special appeal allowed.

6619. Township of Franklin vs. Tugwell, etc. et al. On motion, time to file reply brief for appellants, and supplemental brief for appellee extended to March 4.

DAILY ASSIGNMENT.

Equity Cases.

209. Owens vs. Coe. Attys., J. F. Pierce—R. F. Whitehead.

74. Cramer vs. Coe. Attys., E. W. Shepard—R. F. Whitehead.

—. Potomac Electric Power Co. vs. Hazen et al. Attys., S. R. Bowen—H. D. Folsom.

394. Gates vs. Gates. Attys., I. I. Bolotin—P. W. Austin.

276. Scarlette vs. Scarlette. Attys., A. L. Newmyer, L. H. Shapiro—C. A. Thompson.

214. Tignor vs. Tignor. Attys., A. F. Canfield—A. L. Newmyer.

351. Wallace vs. Coe. Attys., A. M. Houghton—R. F. Whitehead.

391. Moorewys vs. Moores. Attys., C. M. Irelan—H. S. Babbitt, H. R. Bishop.

393. Helvestine vs. Helvestine. Attys., Ray Neudecker—A. M. Schwartz.

355. Montgomery vs. Montgomery. Attys., William Wendell—A. F. Canfield.

—. Crystal Chem. Co. Attys., Bruce Aitchison—J. T. Crouch (rule).

211. Ellis vs. Ellis. Attys., H. P. Kennedy—R. L. Merrick, M. C. Turnage.

397, 398. Garrett vs. Garrett. Attys., N. C. Turnage—Ralph Fowler.

399. Wilson vs. Fidelity Bonding. Attys., N. C. Turnage, R. E. Gable—J. L. Krupesw.

401. Setler vs. Setler. Attys., Ray Neudecker—M. P. Friedlander.

Law Cases.

735, 736. Connor vs. Old Dominion Stages. Attys., H. L. McCormick, A. W. Fox.

762. Harrington vs. King et al. Attys., W. A. Gallagher—E. L. Jones.

139. Jones vs. U. S. A. Attys., W. E. Miller—U. S. attorney.

196. Robinson vs. U. S. A. Attys., W. E. Miller—U. S. attorney.

777. Smith vs. Squires. Attys., R. L. Merrick—T. O. Nichols.

781. Walsh vs. D. C. Attys., Simon, Koenigsberger & Young—Corporation counsel.

McHale, administrator, vs. Smith. Attys., A. F. Canfield. (Inquisition.)

Holliday vs. Spicer. Attys., R. L. Wellford. (Issues in attachment.)

689. Horgan vs. McAllister. Attys., E. M. Toland, A. L. Newmyer—C. S. Baker.

Rosenberg vs. Walsh. Attys., A. L. Newmyer, L. H. Shapiro—C. H. Doherty. (Oral examination of garnishee.)

81. Hollingswood vs. U. S. A. Attys., W. E. Miller—U. S. attorney.

Ohinger vs. Mayer. Attys., J. F. Jones—J. I. Peyser. (Justice Bailey.)

685. Swanson vs. Pugh. Attys., C. A. Thompson—Welch, Daily & Welch.

395 Eq. McLaughlin vs. Metropolitan Beauty Shop, Inc. Attys., R. F. Downing—Welch, Daily & Welch.

784, 785. Oliver, receiver, vs. Wondrack. Attys., W. G. Gardiner, J. M. Earnest, I. I. Bolotin—Albert Lyman.

787. Gladstone vs. Harrington Hotel, Inc. Attys., A. L. Newmyer, D. G. Bress—Welch, Daily & Welch.

Richardson vs. Reiner. Atty., H. S. Ward (inquisition.)

McNeal vs. Wharton et al. Attys., T. M. Baker—A. W. Jacobson.

794. Seibr, administrator, vs. Capital Transit Co. Attys., J. H. Batt—E. L. Jones.

803. Lester, etc., vs. Economy Cleaning Co. Attys., Franklin Kramer—Simon, Koenigsberger & Young.

DISTRICT SUPREME COURT.

Motions Assignments—Justice Adams.

Reiman vs. Reiman; to strike answer. Attys., Earnest—P. P. Gross vs. Gross; rule. Hurley et al. vs. Cafritz Const. Co., Inc. Attys., Gardiner—Whiteford, Marshall & Hart. Herring vs. Herring; rule. Senger vs. Senger; maintenance, fee, custody. Attys., Neudecker, Donovan, Lanahan & Seavey. Hoffman vs. Sullivan; rule. Jackson vs. Sportsman Mutual Assur.; to strike declar. Attys., Stohlman, Cassidy—Gardiner. Earnest. Darr vs. Stouffer; rule. D. of C. vs. Stern Co., of Wash., Inc.; dem. to decl. Attys., Levy—Prettyman. Smith and McGhee vs. Meyer; dem. to amend declar. Attys., Patterson—Bradley. Oukerich vs. Zlotnick; strike amend. pleas. Attys., Gardiner, Earnest—Goldstein. McCloskey & Co. vs. Louis Cerna & Sons, Inc., to strike decl. Attys., Baker, Tepper—Turco, DeNunzio. Hagan vs. Hamilton; for receiver, etc. Attys., Hilland, Murphy—Wainright, Dent. Wood vs. Southern Ry. System; to quash decl. and dismiss suit. Attys., Keogh, Chaconas—Hamilton & Hamilton. Mass. Bonding & Ins. Co. vs. Bennetti; to set aside decree. Attys., Tendler—Garnett. Fisher vs. Pendell; rule. Barghausen vs. Barghausen; rule. Claybourne vs. Claybourne; rule.

CIRCUIT COURT ONE.

Justice Proctor; Geo. Clerk.

84955. Margaret Snead vs. Sanitary Gro. Co.; trial resumed. Jury resisted until tomorrow. Attys., Alvin L. Newmyer, David G. Bress; C. H. Doherty.

82398. Standard Refrigerator Co., Inc., vs. Robt. Mudrick; pl.'s motion new trial submitted without argument. Attys., R. D. Daniels; Milton Strasburger.

84896-7. Mary Richards, Minnie Lidu vs. Capital Transit Co.; def's motions new trial filed. Attys., Jack Marshall; E. L. Jones, Bowen & Kelly.

85207. U. S. ex rel. Maine Potato Growers & Shippers Assn. et al. vs. I. C. C.; motion extend time submit bill exceptions to Mar. 11 granted. Attys., Wm. LaRoe, Jr., A. L. Winn, Jr., H. J. Hart, Jos. T. Sherrer; J. Stanley Payne.

CIRCUIT COURT TWO.

Justice Cox; Lemon, Clerk.

83840. Laura L. Avery vs. S. Kann Sons & Co.; trial resumed. Jury resisted until tomorrow. Attys., Jno. U. Gardiner; L. M. Denit.

CIRCUIT COURT THREE.

Justice Gordon; Watts, Clerk.

84245-6. Myrtle D. Fowler vs. W. Warren Sager and Daniel L. Borden; trial resumed, same jury resisted until tomorrow. Attys., Jas. C. Wilkes, Jas. E. Artis; Welch, Daily & Welch.

84035. Harry Wardman vs. Wash. Loan & Tr. Co.; order ext. time file bill exceptions to Mar. 25. Attys., Wrightson & Brahler; Geo. P. Hoover, Arthur Peter.

EQUITY COURT ONE.

Justice Bailey; Belew, Clerk.

59434. Violet A. Thompson vs. Wm. Wendell et al.; final hearing begun, and referred to auditor. Attys., Oliver B. Lacy—E. M. Toland, Jos. Kelly.

58063. Bernhardt vs. Bernhardt; final hearing limited divorce begun and continued until tomorrow. Attys., A. F. Canfield; Raymond Neudecker.

EQUITY COURT TWO.

Justice Luhring; Hamilton, Clerk.

60204. Frances Maben vs. Hubert Maben; hearing resumed; decree absolute divorce. Attys., Daniel M. Sweeney—Proper Person.

60329. Bertha M. Leathers vs. Albert C. Leathers; finding fact and conclusion of law; decree absolute divorce. Attys., A. F. Canfield—Alvin Newmyer.

57883. Shenandoah Life Insurance Co., Inc., vs. Edw. L. Hunter et al.; hearig on bill of interpleader continued until tomorrow. Attys., Gilligan—Harry Friedman.

59784. Joan E. Norwood vs. James Norwood; memorandum granting annulment.

59452. Wendell M. Dill vs. Margie E. H. Dill; decree dismissing bill. Attys., James W. Gum—Fred C. Geiger.

59225. Pauline S. Fillins vs. J. Wesley Fillins; decree absolute divorce. Attys., G. L. Munter—A. Donald Kane.

EQUITY COURT THREE.

Chief Justice Wheat; Dertebaugh, Clerk.

58426. Filippa Baldi vs. Biagio Ambrogi; hearing begun and continued until tomorrow. Attys., Frederick Stohlman, George A. Cassidy—Jacob Halper.

LAWSUITS.

87002. Carey A. Harden, receiver, vs. Wm. A. Rhodes. Note, $4,047.83. Attys., Huston Thompson, H. S. Ward.

86003. Effie Bannow vs. Lansburgh & Bros., Inc. Damages, $10,000. Atty., Joseph D. Bulman.

No. 86004. Robert W. Burton, assignee, vs. National Capital Storage & Moving Co., Inc. Legal services, $3,950. Atty., Nita S. Hinman.

86005. Lila Cramer vs. Florence Gilfillan Wall, t/a The Harper Method. Damages, $10,000. Atty., Nita S. Hinman.

MECHANIC'S LIENS.

17742. Gilbert N. Keller, et al. vs. Ray Austin; lots 26, 27 and 28, square 3194, 524 Whittier st. nw., $716.22.

17743. Erl Johnson et al. vs. Lenkin Construction Co.; lots 56, 57 and 58, square 4073; Nos. 1500-02-04 Neal st. ne., $91.

EQUITY SUITS.

No. 60092. Russell K. Hollingsworth et al. vs. Thomas DeBaise Moran, et al. Sub. Tr. Atty., Richard L. Merrick.

60693. Carrie Alice Corbin vs. Howard J. Corbin. Abs. Div. Atty., Philip Rosenfeld.

60694. Charles S. Flynn vs. Joseph Parker Camp, et al. title by adverse possession. Cl. Atty., John J. Sirica and Thomas C. Scalley.

60695. Percy E. O'Connor vs. Maurice O'Connor. Abs. Div. Attys., Conifer C. Bailey, Godfrey I. Munter.

60696. Lila M. Murray vs. Robert A. Murray; limited divorce. Atty., William P. Kilmain.

60697. Virginia M. Davis vs. Moss Davis, absolute divorce. Atty., Nita S. Hinman.

60698. Vonda Iseminger vs. Raymond Iseminger; absolute divorce. Atty., Artie Mendelsohn.

60699. The Iowa Packing Co. vs. J. Warren Madden, et al., National Labor Relations Board; injunction. Attys., Douglas, Obear, Morgan & Campbell.

60700. Marie Allen vs. If living, and if dead, the unknown heirs, alienees and devisees of Henry Miles et al.; title by adverse possession. Attys., Martin F. O'Donoghue, Lawrence J. Mills, Jr.

60701. Frank J. Cullen et al. vs. Teresa M. Donovan, committee, etc.; partition. Atty., Robt. C. Handwerk.

BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS.

3346. I. P. Dinowitzer, 1428 Euclid st. nw.; voluntary; assets, $321.48; liabilities, $3,736.81.

PROBATE PROCEEDINGS.

Chief Justice Wheat, Presiding.

Estate of Chas. E. Payne; will filed dated Oct. 29, 1925.

Estate Annie Jackson; will filed, dated May 9, 1935.

Estate Julia F. Dickinson; will filed dated Dec. 6, 1934, codicil filed dated Oct. 8, 1935.

LEGAL NOTICES

LOUIS E. SPIEGLER, Attorney, Southern Bldg.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT of Columbia. George Therrien, Soldiers' Home, plaintiff, vs. Louise Marie Labreaque Therrien, Quebec, Canada, defendant. No. 60296, equity. The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce. On motion of the plaintiff, it is this 5th day of February, 1936, ordered that the defendant, Louise Marie Labreaque Therrien cause her appearance to be entered herein on or before the FORTIETH DAY, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. Provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Post before said day. JESSE C. ADKINS, Justice. A true copy. Test: (Seal.) FRANK E. CUNNINGHAM, Clerk. By RICHARD J. KIRKLAND, Asst. Clerk. feb11,18,25

JAMES R. MURPHY, Attorney, Southern Building.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT of Columbia, holding Equity Court. Mildred Viola Beall, complainant, vs. Lawrence Lee Beall, defendant. Equity No. 60027. Order of publication. The object of this suit is to secure for the plaintiff, Mildred Viola Beall, a divorce from the bond of matrimony from the defendant, Lawrence Lee Beall, upon the ground of voluntary separation from bed and board for five consecutive years without cohabitation. On motion of the complainant, it is this 15th day of January, A. D. 1936, ordered that the defendant cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the FORTIETH DAY, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in cause of default. Provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in The Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Post, before said day. JESSE C. ADKINS, Justice. A true copy. Test: (Seal.) FRANK E. CUNNINGHAM, Clerk. By HARRY M. HULL, Assistant Clerk. 11,18,25

AUCTION SALES

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1936—
THOS. J. OWEN & SON, Auctioneers.
1431 Eye Street Northwest.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE DETACHED FRAME DWELLING, BEING PREMISES NO. 800 QUINTANA PLACE NORTHWEST.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust duly recorded in Liber No. 6781, folio 157 et seq., of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, the undersigned trustees will sell, at public auction, in front of the premises, on WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1936, AT THREE-THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M., the following-described land and premises, situate in the District of Columbia, and designated as and being lot numbered sixty (60) in square numbered twenty-nine hundred and eighty-one (2981) in Marion Butler and others, trustees' subdivision of lots in block numbered five (5), "Peter's Mill Seat," as per plat recorded in the office of the surveyor for the District of Columbia, in liber 41, at folio 3; subject to the restriction locating the building line at 5 feet from the street line. Subject to the right of redemption by the maker of the aforesaid deed of trust, her heirs or assigns, within a period of sixty days from the date of sale, not excluding Sundays and holidays, as provided in said deed of trust.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, balance in two equal installments, payable in one and two years, with interest at five per centum per annum, payable semiannually from day of sale, secured by first deed of trust upon the property sold, or all cash, at option of purchaser. A deposit of $500.00 will be required at time of sale. All conveyancing, recording, revenue stamps, etc., at cost of purchaser. Terms of sale to be complied with within ten days from expiration of redemption period, otherwise the trustees reserve the right to resell the property, at the risk and cost of defaulting purchaser after five days' advertisement of such resale in some newspaper published in Washington, D. C.

CHARLES A. JONES,
PAUL J. FRIZZELL,
P—fe13d&dsexSunds hols Trustees.

Post Want Ads Pay

AUCTION SALES

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1936—
THOMAS J. OWEN & SON, Auctioneers.
1431 Eye Street Northwest.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, BEING A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, CONTAINING SIX ROOMS, ONE BATH, KNOWN AS 564 TWENTY-THIRD PLACE NORTHEAST.

By virtue of a certain deed of trust recorded in liber No. 6496, at folio 501, of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party secured thereby, the undersigned will sell at public auction in front of the premises on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1936, AT THREE-THIRTY O'CLOCK P. M., the following described land and premises situate in the District of Columbia, and being lot numbered eighty-seven (87), in Charles D. Sager's subdivision of lots in square numbered forty-five hundred sixteen (4516), as per plat recorded in liber No. 91, folio 1, of the records of the Office of the Surveyor for the District of Columbia.

TERMS OF SALE: Said property is subject to a prior deed of trust securing an indebtedness of $3,750.00 now past due and said property will be sold subject to said deed of trust indebtedness. Of the purchase price over and above said deed of trust $750.00 is to be paid in cash, and the balance to be secured by second deed of trust on the property sold, payable in monthly installments of $50.00, including interest at the rate of 6 per cent, said payment to also include interest on the first trust; or all cash at the option of the purchaser. Interest and taxes to be paid or adjusted to the date of sale. A deposit of $250.00 will be required at the time of sale. All conveyancing, recording, revenue stamps, etc., at the cost of purchaser. Good title or no sale. Terms of sale to be complied with within thirty (30) days from day of sale, otherwise deposit will be forfeited and property resold at risk and cost of defaulting purchaser after five (5) days advertisement of such resale in some newspaper published in Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM F. BENSON,
Surviving Trustee.
925 Fifteenth St. N.W.
P—4dds-exsu.

Due to the inclement weather, the above sale has been postponed until TUESDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of FEBRUARY, A. D. 1936, at the SAME PLACE and SAME TIME.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEE.
feb14,15,17,18

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT of Columbia. Holding a Bankruptcy Court. In the matter of Thomas C. Neal, Dupont Circle Apts., bankrupt. In Bankruptcy No. 3342. To the creditors of Thomas C. Neal, of the City of Washington, District of Columbia: Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of February, 1936, the said Thomas C. Neal was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in the Investment Building, 15th and K sts. nw., Washington, D. C., on the 3RD DAY OF MARCH, 1936, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims (claims shall not be proved against the bankrupt estate subsequent to six months after the adjudication as stated above), appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. FRED J. EDEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Business Directory

It will pay you to consult these reliable firms. They are specialists in their respective lines.

For information regarding advertising rates or services not listed in this column, call Miss Burns—NAtional 4232.

BUILDERS—CONTRACTORS

FHA TERMS 5% PER YEAR. General Repairs—Roofing Asbestos and Asphalt Siding. GENERAL CONTRACTING CO., INC., 925 New York Ave. N.W. DI. 2373-3374.

CARPET AND RUG CLEANING.

RUGS DOMESTIC SHAMPOO 9x12—$3 8x10—$2.50 LUWIN CO., 1725 7TH ST. NO. 9160.

CHAIR CANING

CHAIR CANING done by special-ists. Prices reasonable. 1215 17th St. DI. 8294.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

ELECTRICIANS Special prices on floor plugs and repairs. 14th St. Electric Co. AD. 2064.

HOME IMPROVEMENTS

"JOHNS-MANVILLE" DEFERRED PAYMENT CONTRACTORS—All Asphalt—Asbestos Tin—Shingle Roofs repaired. New Roof—Three-year payment plan. AMERICAN RESOOFING COMPANY, 3313 14th St. N.W. CO. 4551.

LEATHER GOODS.

Saddlery—Harness—Trunks—Luggage All Leather Goods Repaired. G. W. KING, JR. 611 11th St. NW. NA. 4242.

MULTIGRAPHING

MULTIGRAPHING, printing, duplicating, addressing, mailing; equipped to handle all types of jobs; prefer connection with organization to handle work exclusively at home; very reasonable. NO 0296-J, after 5.

PAINTING, PAPERING, DECORATING

Painting in all branches, paperhanging, quality work; satisfaction guaranteed. M. L. WEISS CO. 3027 Georgia Ave. N.W. COlumbia 6725.

When You Lose Anything—Don't Lose Time! Call NAtional 4200!

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

HELP WANTED—MALE 12

(Continued.)

ROUTE MEN.
We have established routes available for good men. Applicants must be willing to work 8 hours per day. Experience not necessary. WE TRAIN OUR MEN. Pay arrangements satisfactory. Apply 9-12. 813 K st. nw.

SALESMEN—CHEVROLET
We need men between 25 and 35 years of age who are willing to work intelligently. Leads furnished and assistance rendered in closing deals. Attractive proposition. Call Mr. Barnes, DI. 8300, for appointment.
DONOHOE CHEVROLET
1620 M ST. N.W.

DIAMOND CABS
STUDENT INSTRUCTION FOR TAXICAB IDENTIFICATION CARDS —NO FEE. ON BEHALF OF THE MEMBERS OF THE I. T. O. A., INC. SEE MR. JOHN ROBEY, 101 M ST. N.E., 8:30 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE 16

GIRL—Colored, experienced switchboard operator, wants position; will do relief work. Call AT. 2025-W.

GIRL—Colored, reliable, wants work as maid; stay nights; $7.50 week; ref. Call DEc. 5532.

LADY, refined, educated, settled, as companion to elderly person or semi-invalid. Don't call or phone, please write, 1435 A st. se.

SITUATIONS—MALE 17

COLORED man, middle aged, experienced in house work. 909 3d st. nw.

COOK, waiter, all-around worker, in private family or with bachelor by young Cuban. Box 20, Washington Post.

GERMAN, 23, tall, strong, practical, wants work, any kind. Box 18, Washington Post.

HIGH SCHOOL graduate wishes employment of any kind; has auto permit. Call COl. 9464-W.

MAN—Young, desires part-time evening employment not to exceed 4 hours. Write Box 17, Washington Post.

INSTRUCTION 19

CIVIL Service HOME STUDY Courses. 75c to $1. BALLANTYNES, 1421 F st. nw.

Civil Service RESIDENT and HOME STUDY Courses. BOYD'S, 1333 F st. Nat. 2338.

GOLF—Tucker's Indoor Golf School. Open from 9 in morning until 10 in evening; 3 competent professionals.
1317-19 New York Ave. N.W.
Third Floor (rear).

NEW CLASSES now forming day and evenings. Poteet's Business College, 14th and Eye sts. nw. NAtl. 4717.

F. S. X. training on busy board, with brief course in touch typing; 2 weeks $15. Personnel Service, 1311 G. NAtl. 2114.

Learn to Be a
STENOGRAPHER
with Gregkand. Start dictation after 8 school evenings or tuition of
$3.90 A MONTH
will be refunded. Also Manual Review
DICTATION
typing, spelling, office practice and appliances. Hours, 5, 6 or 7 p. m. The Washington Employment Exchange, 214 National Press Building, 14th and F sts.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES 23

BEAUTY SALON—Modern equipment; splendid location; good business; bargain; terms. Maurice Fishgang, 1004 Eye st. nw. ME. 8662.

CANDY and Nut Store, upper 14th st. Making money; equipment cost $1,100; price, $650. Rm. 908, 1406 G st. nw.

DELAWARE CHARTERS—Fees small; submitted forms. Chas. G. Guyer, Inc., 901 Market street, Wilmington, Del.

GRILL and sandwich shop, downtown; $1,500 down. Rm. 906, 1406 G st. nw.

GROCERY, with Apts., rent $75; wkly. bus. $325; pr. $3,000; terms. Rm. 908, 1406 G.

POCKET BILLIARD PARLOR: excellent location; good business; S.E. corner of 7th and T sts. nw.; sacrificing. Call COlumbia 8869.

ROOM & board nr. 14th and Col. rd.; 15 rms., 5 baths; rent, $100; income, $500; price, $2,800. Terms. Rm. 906, 1406 G.

ROOMING house near Conn. ave.; 10 rms., 2 baths; income, $256, and apt. rent, $85; price, $1,650. Terms. Rm. 906, 1406 G.

ROOMING HOUSE (l. h. k.) Apts. on 16th st.; 11 rms., 2 baths, income $247; rent, $85. Price, $1,500; terms. Rm. 908, 1406 G.

ROOMING house, furnished, near Dupont Circle, 24 rooms, fully occupied; 4 baths; good income, easy terms; rent $162.50; no brokers. Call after 1 p. m. 1753 N st. nw.

ROOMING HOUSE near 14th st; 9 rms., 3 baths; rent, $65; income, $150; price, $800. Room 906, 1406 G st. nw.

SALE—Beauty salon and gift shop on upper Conn. ave.; rent, $70; long established business; retiring. Phone CL. 8336.

WE need some one with $75,000 to $100,000 to complete and control a $1,000,000,000 brewery. Should produce large income annually. Investor may hold prominent office if desired. Death of principal reason for this action. Organization complete and ready to proceed. Give phone number for particulars. Box 16, Washington Post.

INVESTMENTS 25

RECENTLY FORMED corporation requires additional capital for development to the extent of $9,000, in return for which a liberal portion of stock in the corporation. We believe this to be a good opportunity for 1 or 2 persons. Any information will be given to parties properly interested. Box 169, Washington Post.

$1,700 WANTED by builder. Will give 1st trust security on ¾-acre land and 2 bungalows (1 to be renovated, 1 to be built); also 2 small notes at a discount, payable monthly. Write 3224 11th st. nw., or call Adams 1622.

MONEY TO LOAN 26

ADVANCES on diamonds, watches, jewelry and silverware, etc.; loans $200 and over 2%; all tickets good one year. Hocking's Loan Office, opposite Washington Airport.

ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc.; no adv. arrangements neces.; lowest interest rates. Rosslyn Co., Rosslyn, Va.

REAL ESTATE LOANS 27

MONEY TO LOAN ON
D. C. IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
A. C. HOUGHTON & CO., Realtors,
909 15th St. N.W. Dist. 7536.

5% INTEREST RATE.
STRAIGHT 3-YEAR LOANS.
D. C. HOME OWNED DWELLINGS.
GEORGE P. HANE, INC.
1422 F St. N.W. NA. 3964.

COLORED—Money loaned on 1st and 2nd trust, city and suburban properties; reasonable rates and interest, prompt action; free advice on financing and refinancing.
AVON REALTY & LOAN CO.
109 G St. N.W. National 0936.

ROOMS—FURNISHED 30

APT. 31 (W st. nw., 1436)—Large front room for gentleman; big closet; 1 block bus, street car, church. PO. 3768.

ARIZONA HOTEL, 310 C st. nw.—One block off Pa. ave.; neatly furnished rms.; lobby; 3 baths on each floor; shower baths; continuous hot water; $3.50 week up; transients, 75c to $1.

C ST. SE., 1713—Double front rm.; twin beds; nr. bath; 2d fl. LI. 5251-W.

C ST. NE., 903—Large newly furn.; next bath; newly decorated; breakfast cooking privilege; suitable couple. AT. 4506.

CALVERT ST. NW., 2401 (Apt. 216)—Across from Shoreham Hotel; one large room, private bath; gentlemen only.

DUPONT CIRCLE (1749 Church st. nw.)—Large attractively furnished front room second floor; near bath. PO. 1443.

EMERSON ST. NW., 1318—Attractive, comfortable front room in private home; board optional; gentlemen preferred.

EUCLID ST. NW., 1753 (18th and Col. rd.)—Front basement rm. for 1 h. k.; semiprivate bath; private entrance; adults; reduced rent for care of furnace.

EVERETT HOTEL, 1730 H st. nw.—Rooms with running water, $1.25 and up; 4 blks. shopping center and Govt. offices.

GIRARD ST. NE., 49—Nr. Soldiers' Home & Catholic Univ.; large front rm., bath, shower; nr. bus and cars. NO. 5926.

HARVARD ST. NW., 1359, off 14th—Young lady share with another warm attractive; $15; nr. bus, cars. COl. 8236.

IROQUOIS, 1410 M st. nw., Apt. 402—Single room, next bath; gentleman.

IRVING ST. NW., 1319—Large, well furnished rm., next bath; well kept; employed gentleman; $15 month. COl. 6724.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

ROOMS—FURNISHED 30

(Continued.)

JEFFERSON ST. NW., 217—Modern; large or small room, or en suite; private bath. Express bus transportation. GE. 4239.

LOGAN HOTEL, 13th and Logan circle—Rooms, running water, $1.25 up, with bath, $1.50 up. Weekly rates. NO. 2000.

MARYLAND AVE. NE., 316—Large room, 2 double beds; second floor; next to bath; convenient transportation. LI. 1386-J.

MASS. AVE. NW., 2110—Large front rm. & bath; 2 large rms. adj. bath; suitable 3 gentlemen or couple. References.

MINTWOOD PL. NW., 1862—Apt. 203 (nr. Col. rd.). Sunny corner rm. adj. bath. Gentlemen; quiet location. ADams 7348.

NEAR Walter Reed, 1300 Geranium st., attractive front room; excellent board; detached corner residence.

Near 18th & Col. Rd., 1714 Lanier Pl. N.W. Nicely furnished room. Modern private home. Unusual. Men only. COl. 0900.

NORTHUMBERLAND, 2039 New Hampshire ave. nw., Apt. 106—Gentleman; unusual warm, cozy room; all modern conveniences. Call for appointment.

RHODE ISLAND AVE. NW., 1703—Gentleman; nicely furnished single room; near bath with shower; continuous hot-water and plenty of heat.

RITTENHOUSE ST. NW., 1330—Large rm., next bath with shower; gentleman; $5 wk.; private family. GE. 0727.

WARDER ST. NW., 3100 (Apt. 1)—Large, attractive, newly furnished room, $5 wk. Kitchen privilege. Car and bus transp., 15 min. to downtown. ADams 0369.

2ND ST. NE., 226—Two rooms, l. h. k., next to bath, $8 week; adults.

3d ST. NW., 4104—Front room, 2d. floor, adj. bath; private home; near car and bus; 1 or 2 men; $20 or $25.

6TH ST. NW., 4805—Nicely furnished, single or double room; convenient to transportation.

13TH ST. NW., 1114 (Downtown)—Newly furnished and dec. rm., $3 wk. and up.

14TH ST. N.W., 1125—Small room $3.50 wk.; double room; priv. bath.

16TH ST. NW., 1836—Two rooms with private bath for 2 or 3 adults; home privileges; use of piano, etc.

MERRILL MANSIONS.
1361 Fairmont nw. Attractive room, 2 large closets, private bath, l. h. k. if des. also sleeping room, semipriv. bath.

GRAND HOTEL.
606 F st. nw.—Clean, warm rooms, elevator service; $5 week up. ME. 8352.

HOTEL INN 608 9th st nw. $1-$1.50 per day; $6 up wkly.

Furnished or Unfurnished 31

FAIRMONT ST. NW., 1307—Clean, quiet, attractive front room; cont. hot water.

ROOM and BOARD 34

CHEVY CHASE, 3720 Northampton st.—Large, double rm., next bath, shower; excellent meals; good bus service. EM. 3029.

DESIRABLE front room, double bed; men or women; reasonable. LIncoln 3981.

E ST. NE., 1110—Large room, next bath; twin beds; delicious home-cooked meals; 2 gentlemen; $30 mo. AT. 2592.

FRENCH family offers beautiful double room; twin beds; fireplace; also single room; excellent meals. POt. 0458.

K ST. NW., 1733—Desirable vacancies for ladies and gentlemen. ME. 6231.

K ST. NW., 1333—Adjoining Hamilton Hotel; desirable rooms; continuous hot water; homelike; excellent meals; reas.

MASS. AVE. NW., 2201—Single studio rm., newly decorated; $38.50; double rooms, $36.50 up; excellent home cooking.

NEAR Dupont Circle, 2222 Q st. nw., apt. 1.—Lovely room adjoining bath, twin beds, private family. Call NO. 4475.

OFF CONNECTICUT AVE. (2314 19th st. nw.)—Mount Pleasant car line; single and double rooms; excellent meals. Phone DEcatur 3993.

OFF 16TH ST. (1438 Kennedy st. nw.)—Large room, twin beds; adjoins sun parlor; ideal for 3 or 4; home cooking.

QUE ST. NW., 1635—Convenient downtown, large comfortable, double rooms, delicious meals; real home atmosphere.

R. I. AVE. NW., 1307—Clean, attractive, double room; twin beds; good home cooking; $35 mo. each; walking distance.

R. I. AVE. NW., 1517—Desirable rooms; delicious, balanced meals; ideal location; homelike; walking distance; $37.50-$40.

18TH ST. NW., 2114—Large front room, twin beds; $28 each, with board NOrth 9258.

1408 MASS. AVE. N.W.
Beautiful club residence. Twin beds, excellent meals. Rates, $40.

TABLE BOARD 36

19TH AND R N.W.—Lovely guest home. Vacancies for table board; delicious meals; homemade pastry. EM. 5754.

MOVING and STORAGE 44

ANDERSON VAN SERVICE—429 Woodward Bldg. NA. 7670. Special rates all cities. N. Y., Bost., Chi., Fla., St. Louis.

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING—SPECIALIZING STORAGE. CHEVY CHASE TRANS. & STOR. CO., WI. 3010.

APARTMENTS—Furnished 45

CENTRAL AVE. NE., 2716 (off Bladensburg rd.)—Furn. bedroom, kitchen, semi-private bath, car., beautiful garden; $38.

COLUMBIA RD. NW., 1858 (modern apt. bldg.)—Completely furnished, 6 rooms, kitchen and bath, including linens, electric refrigeration, etc.

FLA. AVE. NW., 2033—Attrac. furn. rm., l. h. k. priv.; pri. entrance; 1 or 2 refined adults; excel. location. NO. 0787.

FURNISHED and unfurnished apartments and houses, 927 15th st. nw., Room 300. National 8717. S. G. Self.

MASS. AVE. NE., 1009—Entire first floor, living rm., bedrm., kitchen; adults; reas.

PARK RD NW.—3 rooms, kitchen & bath; elec. refrig.; nicely furnished; $65.
A. D. CRUMBAUGH CL. 1-3-6-4.

RITTENHOUSE ST. NW., 832—4 r. & b.; garage; silver, dishes, linens; $65.

THE NORTHUMBERLAND—6-room and center hall apt.; 3 exposures; completely furn.; mahogany; yearly lease. AD. 4256.

14TH ST. NW., 2544—Studio, 2 rooms; also a 1-room apt.; gas and elec. included.

1673 PARK ROAD N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath, $67.50; electric refrigeration and elevator.
H. G. SMITHY CO.
811 15th St. N.W. National 5903.

Francis Scott Key, Apt. Hotel
20th and P Sts. nw. 1 room, sit., bath; completely furn. linens, silver; Frigidaire; day, week, month. NAtional 5425.

Furnished or Unfurnished 46

WISCONSIN AVE. NW., 3030—Beautiful apt. including sun parlor, elec. refrig., shower; furnished; $75; unfurn.; reas.

APARTMENTS—Unfurnished 47

APARTMENTS—2 to 5 rooms available. Real Estate Mortgage & Guaranty Corp., 1610 K st. nw. NAt. 1403.

DESIRABLE APT. BUILDING—2 rooms, kitchen and bath; new condition. 13th and Park rd. nw. NA. 2626.

NEW DUPLEX—4 rms., bath, porch and yard. Rent, $59.50. 5614 7th st. nw.

NEW YORK AVE. NW., 1212—Front apartment, two rooms, kitchen and bath, $45. NAtional 0779.

RAVENEL APARTMENTS, 1610 16th st. nw.: two rooms, foyer, kitchen, bath, three large closets; $63 month.

WISCONSIN AVE. NW., 2844—Living rm., dining room, reception hall, 2 bedrooms, large glassed-in porch, bath; $85.
F. M. PRATT CO., INC.
934 K St N.W. NAtional 8682.

8TH ST. NE., 212—Living room, bedroom, kitchen and bath; very large rooms, all newly decorated; including heat, gas, electricity; $55. LI. 6431.

Several Desirable Apartments Available.
RANDALL H. HAGNER & CO., INC.
1321 Conn. Ave. NW. DEcatur 3600

707 20TH ST. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath; elec. refrig.; $60
BRODIE & COLBERT, INC.
1707 Eye St. NW. NA. 8875.

1830 16TH ST. N.W.
5 rooms, reception hall, bath and porch, $85. 3 exposures; electric refrigeration; excellent condition.
LINKINS CO.
1733 De Sales St. N.W.

222 FARRAGUT ST. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen, bath; electric refrigeration $62.50
H. G. SMITHY CO.
811 15th St. N.W. NAtional 5903.

1901 COLUMBIA RD. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath $55.00
3 rooms, kitchen and bath, sleeping porch, large entrance hall $85.00
TYLER & RUTHERFORD, INC.
1520 K St. N.W. NA. 9475.

121 13TH ST. NE.
5 rooms, bath, electric refrigeration, $52.50
OLIVER T. CARR.
306 Mills Bldg. NA. 3868.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

APARTMENTS—Unfurnished 47

(Continued.)

2902 PORTER ST. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath; elevator, elec. refrigeration. Available March 1, $55.
H. G. SMITHY CO.
811 15th St. N.W. National 5903.

THE COLTON,
49 Eye Street N.W.
Large front apartment of 2 rooms, kitchen and bath. Frigidaire on house current, $55. Resident Manager, ME. 3896.
THE MUNSEY TRUST COMPANY.

1436 W ST. NW.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath...$45 & $47.50
H. G. SMITHY CO.
811 15th St. NW. National 5903.

2138 CALIFORNIA ST. N.W.
6 rooms and bath, $75.00.
A. S. GARDINER.
1510 K St. N.W. NA. 0334.

1007 9TH ST. N.W.
Apartment 5—1 rooms and bath, $22.50.
WASHINGTON LOAN & TRUST CO.
Real Estate Department.
9th and F Sts. N.W. NAtl. 3440.

$50 1413 Girard St. N.W.—2 rooms, kit., reception hall and bath; free refrig.
LEE D. LATIMER CO.
722 Investment Bldg. National 4148.

$50 1239 B St. SE., NEAR CAPITOL AND Library. 3 rooms, bath, 2d fl.; heat-light, gas included. Georgia 9289.

SPACIOUS unfurnished apartments of 3 rooms, including dinette-kitchenette and tile bath with shower. Enclosed balconies. Electric refrigeration. 24-hour bell-boy and switchboard service. Conservative rentals
JOSEPH L. TALL, Manager
The CAVALIER
3500 Fourteenth Street, N.W.

FLATS for RENT 49

MORSE ST. NE.—5 rooms, kitchen and bath; recondit., $40. NAtional 2626.

WHITE
2D FL., 1361 L ST. S.E.
4 rooms, kitchen and bath; elec.; Arcola heat; reasonable.
WAGGAMAN-BRAWNER REALTY CORP.
1700 Eye St. N.W. ME. 3860.

DESK SPACE for RENT 51

OFFICE SPACE, including desk and secretarial service. 1343 H st. nw., Room 309.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—Rent 52

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE.
4-story fireproof warehouse, containing approximately 10,000 square feet.
AMERICAN SECURITY AND TRUST CO.
Real Estate Dept.
15th and Pa. Ave. N.W. NA. 4815.

WAREHOUSE SPACE AVAILABLE.
Provided with cold-storage room and loading platform.
WEAVER BROS., INC.
Washington Bldg. DIs. 9486.

STORES for RENT 53

DOWNTOWN STORE.
604 F ST. NW.—$40.
NATIONAL MORTGAGE & INVEST. CORP.
1004 Vermont Ave. National 5833.

HOUSES—Rent—Furnished 54

SILVER SPRING, MD.—Detached brick house, 6 rooms (3 bedrooms), maple furnishings; hooked rugs, etc.; h.-w. h.; built-in garage; near park; immediate occupancy for 3 or 4 months. SH. 1460.

Furnished or Unfurnished 55

CLEVELAND PARK, CHEVY CHASE, D.C., and Maryland—Several mod. homes; six rooms, bath; to 8 rooms (4 bedrms.), two baths. CL. 3465. LESLIE D. MEASELL.

HOUSES—Rent—Unfurnished 56

CHESAPEAKE ST. NW., 4711—Bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; h.-w. h., gas, elec., immediate possession; near schools and bus; $55. GEorgia 9289.

DESIRABLE HOME (Mt. Pleasant section) 8 rooms, 2 baths, built-in garage; $85. NAtional 2626.

FOXHALL VILLAGE—Semidetached; 6 rooms, attic, garage; new range and linoleum; $80. 4465 Greenwich Parkway.

FOXALL—Five bedrooms, 2 baths, double rear porches, maid's room, garage, gas, heat, fireplace, electric refrigeration. Phone NAt. 1040 or EM. 7768, or call for key at 1541 44th st. nw.
WAVERLY TAYLOR, INC.

WE HAVE several furnished houses, with automatic heat, ranging from $80 in most desirable section.
WASHINGTON REALTY CO. GE. 8300.

1437 MADISON ST. N.W.
Detached house, 8 rooms, kitchen, bath and lavatory; electric refrigeration; oil heat and garage; rent, $105 per month.
H. G. SMITHY CO.
811 15th St. N.W. NAtional 5903.

DETACHED HOME IN FOXALL.
6 rooms, bath and suite on ground floor of 2 rooms and bath; sleeping and living porches, fireplace, gas heat and refrigeration; built-in garage. Phone NAt. 1040 or EM. 7768 or call for key at 1541 44th st. nw.

OPEN 1 TO 5 P. M.
1870 Ingleside Terrace N.W.—9 rooms, 2 baths; suitable for 2 families. Inspect today. DIXIE REALTY CO., 1417 L st. nw. NA. 8880.

UPPER WISCONSIN AVE.
Detached, stucco, 6 rooms and bath, porches, yard, available March 1, $55.
Semi-detached, brick, 6 rooms, bath, garage, yard; available March 7, $55.
A. D. CRUMBAUGH CL. 1-3-6-4.

HISTORIC GEORGETOWN ESTATE
FOR LEASE
1642 29th St. N.W.
(Automobile entrance around the corner on R Street)
Beautiful house located on high elevation overlooking city.
Consists of 10 rooms, with adequate baths. Living room, dining room and library each have an immense old-fashioned fireplace. There is an entertainment room in the basement. Modern throughout. Oil burner. One of Georgetown's most interesting old estates.
TRUST DEPARTMENT
NATIONAL METROPOLITAN BANK
CO-EXECUTORS
NAtional 1308

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

HOUSES—Rent—Unfurnished 56

(Continued.)

NORTH DANVILLE ST., 1346 (Leon Village, Va.)—Six rooms, garage, large lot, $60. Phone GReenwood 1792-J.

WANTED—TO RENT 62

List Your Vacant Properties With Us.
ROSS & PHELPS,
1417 K St. N.W. National 9300.

List Your Rental Properties With Us.
TOLEDO GUARANTY CORP.
1026 Woodward Bldg. NA. 2626.

REGARDLESS
of the bad weather our daily calls for rentals far exceed our listings. List your houses and apartments with us. Prompt personal inspection.
WM. M. THROCKMORTON,
201 Investment Bldg. Realtor. DI. 6092.

INVESTMENT Property Sale 65

I have several modern apartment buildings of ten to twelve units; all in Northwest section; rented to white tenants. Each is priced under 140,000 and can be purchased on a cash payment of $3,000. Full information upon request. Phone Mr. Steele, NA. 2345, or PO. 5065.

TO SETTLE ESTATE
EXCELLENT N.W. LOCATION, NEW, FULLY DETACHED 4-FAMILY FLATS.
100% rented, showing 15% net return on the investment. Arrange for appointment to inspect.
BAKER REALTY CO., INC.
1420 K ST. N.W. DI. 1311.

HOUSES FOR SALE 66

BEDROOM AND BATH on 1ST FLOOR. HOUSE ADAPTABLE FOR 2-FAMILY USE.
4910 43D PLACE.
New detached colonial brick. 7 rooms, 2 baths, lot 136 feet deep. A bargain. Open and lighted daily. EDWARD M. WILLIS, Investment Bldg. NAtional 7479.

BUNGALOW—N.W. section, $5,750; terms. A. D. CRUMBAUGH, CL. 1-3-6-4.

CHEVY CHASE.
New Detached Colonial Brick.
Situated on a large corner wooded lot with a marvelous view. Four bedrooms, two baths. (SECOND FLOOR DEN FINISHED IN KNOTTY PINE), attractive living room with open fireplace. The dining room opens on a screened porch and unusual kitchen. Finished attic, oil furnace, Rockwool insulation, copper water pipes. Near schools and transportation. Priced exceptionally low for this delightful section. Phone:
G. F. MIKKELSON & SON,
Cleveland 1156.

EVERY AMERICAN should strive to own a part of U. S. A. for home now or later. Our offices have real bargains in and nr. D. C.; low price and terms. Put your bonus, idle money in property. It pays others, why not you? N. E. RYON CO., 1216 N. Y. ave., 3418 14th. 2203 Wilson blvd.

FINE RESIDENCE or suitable for legation: COMPLETELY REDECORATED; 20 rooms, 6 baths, elevator, 3-car garage.
SANDOZ
2 Dupont Circle. DE. 4910.

NEARBY VA.—Just completed, beautiful 6-rm. colonial brick, convenient trans.; wooded section; outstanding value. MEt. 0729. Res. CLev. 0979.

$5,950—NEAR CAPITOL.
Solid brick home on wide avenue; 9 large rooms and bath; hot-water heat; suitable for home, rooming house or investment. Frank S. Phillips, DIstrict 1411.

130 REPOSSESSED detached homes, price $2,900 to $17,500. Rents and costs of construction on the upgrade. Last opportunity to secure bargains. Federal Housing will loan 80% of their appraisement to home buyers, 5% interest, no commissions. Attention real estate house salesmen. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye st. nw. DIs. 5231.

$5,750—DETACHED HOME IN BROOKLAND—On lot 50x150 feet; close to stores and transportation. Six large rooms, bath, hot-water heat, three porches; garage. Arranged for two families. Very good terms for responsible purchaser.

$8,500—SEMI-DETACHED BRICK IN SAUL'S ADDITION—A Dunnigan-built, 20-foot wide home, with FOUR BEDROOMS, additional inclosed porches, automatic hot-water heat, elec. refrig. and large garage. Close to trade and high schools, and all conveniences. An exceptional value.

$12,950 — DETACHED FOUR-BEDROOM, BRICK—In Chevy Chase, D. C., WEST of Conn. ave. and Quebec pl. nw. TWO BATHS, hot-water heat, elec. refrig., slate roof, open fireplace, three porches and garage. Inspection arranged. One of the outstanding home values in this popular location.
SHANNON & LUCHS CO.
1506 H St. N.W. NA. 2345.

$5,250—SMALL CASH.
Semidetached brick, S. E., close to E. Capitol. Suitable for 2 families; 2-car garage.
F. M. PRATT CO., INC.
934 K St N.W. NA. 8682. After 5, CO. 5284.

SHEPHERD PARK
Detached brick home, 6 large rooms, lavatory on first floor, elec. refrigeration, oil heat, slate roof, brick garage, large lot. Owner leaving city; therefore very reasonable price for quick sale. NA. 2626.

$500 CASH
Near Dupont Circle—7 rooms, bath, h.-w. h., garage. Sacrifice, $8,500. A. M. COOPER, 1609 Eye st. nw. NA. 1338.

$4,000 Almost too good to be true! A modern 5-room bungalow in new house condition; full basement, attic, lot 35x135 feet. Located in best section of Takoma, D. C. Vacant; terms. LEO M. BERNSTEIN CO., 718 5th st. nw. Metropolitan 5400.

$750 CASH—PETWORTH
Beautiful new home—6 large rooms, decorated with Sanitas paneled walls, hardwood floors, built-in buffet, bordered 2 fireplaces; big modern kitchen with full tiled walls, latest built-in cupboard units and room for breakfast set; rear stairway entrance; three big, bright master bedrooms; two beautiful baths; large paneled recreation room; built-in garage; home has furred walls, insulated with rockwool. G. E. GAS FURNACE. Near schools, churches, stores, transportation. Must sell. Monthly terms like rent. Telephone COlumbia 7914.

16th ST. HIGHLANDS
$9,450—Between Colorado ave. and 16th st.; attractive detached home of 8 rooms, 2 baths (4 bedrooms); complete bath on 1st floor; hardwood floors, screens, weather-stripped, oil burner, 2-car garage. NEW-HOUSE CONDITION.
L. T. GRAVATTE,
729 15th St. Realtor. National 0753.
EVENINGS PHONE GEORGIA 2900.

New American Homes in
ROLLINGWOOD
Adjoining Rock Creek Park at Beach drive and Leland street. Beautiful detached homes on large wooded lots; 3 and 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, first floor library, basement lounge, maid's room and bath; built-in garage. Open daily, 1 to 6. Sunday 9:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.
WAVERLY TAYLOR, Inc.
1522 K Street N. W. NAtl. 1040.

$4,950—BARGAIN.
ILLINOIS AVE. NEAR INGRAHAM
Modern; 6 rooms, tile bath; Colonial front porch; 19-ft. frontage. $500 down, balance like rent.
A. T. CONTELLA CO., INC.
915 Eye St. N.W. MEtropolitan 5800

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

HOUSES FOR SALE 66

(Continued.)

GOOD BUY, $6,000.
Modern brick home in northwest section. Convenient to cars, stores, schools and Soldiers Home Park; 6 rooms, 2 inclosed porches, making 8 rooms and bath. Nice yard to alley. Easy terms.
ACT QUICKLY.
BRODIE & COLBERT, INC.
NAtl. 8875. Eves., CLev. 3983.

COLORED—1015 and 1200 Florida ave. ne. 6 rooms, s. m. l.; newly dec. Open daily, 6 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 2 to 8. DE. 1160.

COLORED—Near 13th and Kenyon sts. nw. 8 rooms (2 floors), tile bath, cellar, attic, etc. Low price and terms. Call DEcatur 1160.

LOTS for SALE 69

NORTH OF BETHESDA—Near bus and school; beautiful lots 60x120 feet at $720; electricity, gas, water and sewer available. Louis P. Shoemaker, 1719 K st. nw. National 1146.

ANACOSTIA.
Vicinity of 16th and C. H. rd. Corner block of 5 lots, area 14,000 sq. ft.; width 120 ft.; wide alley. Ideal for row of flats. Owner, NA. 6208. Will accept first $2,500 cash offer.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION
6 lots—4-family flats—15 minutes from Government offices. Priced right. Can be financed. See Mr. Porter.
Robert L. McKeever Co., Inc.
232 Shoreham Bldg. NA. 4750.

BUILDERS ATTENTION
Spring will be here before you know it!! Get ready now!! I have lots to meet your requirements at the right prices.
CHEVY CHASE (corner) 100 ft. Part or all.
Rene rd. nw.—Over 61,000 sq. ft. Part or all.
Kennedy st. nw.—Over 21,000 sq. ft.
Nicholson st. nw.—80 ft. front.
Allison and Arkansas avenues nw.—Excellent business corner.
OWNER—CLEVELAND 1479.

SUBURBAN for SALE 70

BUNGALOWS—HOUSES. Reasonable prices and terms; also trade properties.
KENSINGTON REALTY CO.,
Kensington, Md. Kensington 132.

FARMS—LAND for SALE 73

NEW SPRING BOOKLET describing 107 Md. farm bargains. Lee Counselman & Thos. S. O'Brien, Bethesda, Md. WI. 4240.

SEND for our list of Farms and Homes for sale in Lancaster and Chester Co., Pa. McClure Bros., Quarryville, Pa.

130 DOWN—2½ acres wooded land on State road; 12 miles D. C. Price, $325. National 3753. Atlantic 5205-J.

10 ACRES good land, Leesburg Pike, 14 miles D. C.; $1,200; easy terms. J. A. Baker & Co., 1112 N. Irving st., Clarendon, Va. Wal. 7667. CLe. 8692.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE 76

FOR QUICK results, list your property for sale or rent with us.
JOHN F. DONOHOE & SONS,
314 Penna. Ave. SE.

MISCELLANEOUS for SALE 83

DEALERS' ADS under this heading contain a firm name or a business address or state the word "Dealer." Other ads are presumed to be from private individuals. Readers who find dealers masquerading in this column, as private individuals are urged to report the matter to The Washington Post.

CALCULATORS—Monroe factory rebuilt, special $37.50. "UNITED," 813 14th st. nw. NAtional 6063.

FOLDING CHAIRS—For rent or sale. Lowest rates in town. Notes Auction Rooms, 633 Indiana ave. District 8112.

FRIGIDAIRE—5 cu. foot—all porcelain; like new; guaranteed; $99.50. Only one, act quick. 2030 14th st. nw.

GENUINE 100% Wool Frieze Studio Couch; mulberry; regular $69.50; close out, $49.50. Ideal Bedding Co., 622 E st. nw.

PIANOS FOR RENT—$3 per month and up. Largest selection in Washington to choose from. All makes and sizes. Rent paid applies to purchase price if you decide to buy later. NAt. 4730. Ritz's, 1330 G St. (in the middle of the block).

RADIOS—Demonstrators and floor samples: Philcos and R. C. A. Victor; 50% off; new guarantee. 2900 14th st. nw.

RADIO — Philco, 8-tube low-boy model, $11.95. Terms and exchange privilege. Free service. Monarch Radio Co., 1318 G st. nw.

SEWING machine, Singer portable electric, $27.50. Renting, repairing. Sewing Machine Exchange, 241 14th st. nw. CO. 3245.

TUXEDO: good condition; size about 37 long; reasonable. WIsc 1186.

TYPEWRITERS—Current model Coronas and L. C. Smiths for rent. Bargains in rebuilt and reconditioned machines. The L. C. Smith and Corona Typewriters, Inc., 1018 15th st. nw. NA. 0411.

TYPEWRITERS, rebuilt; guar. one year; $12.50 up. We rent, repair, exchange. Standard Typewriter Co., 723 10th nw.

TYPEWRITERS, Underwood, for rent $3.00 per month in advance. Mr. Reed, 805 East Capitol st. LIn. 0944.

TYPEWRITERS — Reconditioned standard and portables, lowest prices; all makes sold, rented, repaired. Typewriter Sales and Service, 811 17th st. nw. NA. 5666.

CENTURY OIL BURNERS.
RUDOLPH & WEST CO.
1332 N. Y. Ave. NW. Nat. 4870.

CASH REGISTERS—New and Used.
THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO
1208 H St. N.W.
Phones: Sales, NA 1376; service, NA. 1390.

OFFICE FURNITURE Large assortment of used pieces at low prices. H. Baum & Son, 616 E st. nw. NA. 9136.

PIANOS FOR RENT
$3.50—$4.00 PER MONTH AND UP.
Finest Rental Stock in Washington.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., 721 11th St. N.W.

COAL, FUEL OIL, WOOD 83A

OAK wood; seasoned or green; any length; delivered: $9 per cord. Berwyn 87-M.

WOOD burning in the fireplace lends a cheerful atmosphere to any home. Be sure it's dry! Order now—
JOHN MEIKLEJOHN, INC.
212 Van Buren St. N.W. GE. 0621.

COAL—Special! Natural stoker coal, 2240 pounds to the ton. Moyer Coal Corp., 6301 Blair rd. GE. 4384.

ARLINGTON COAL CO.
2,240 LBS. TO THE TON.
Coal Carried Into the Bin Free.

	1 ton	2 tons
Blue Banner Egg	$8.50	$16.00
Pa. Hard, Stove or Nut	13.00	25.00
Pocahontas, Chestnut	9.00	17.00
Pocahontas, Stove	10.00	19.00
Run of Mine, 8% lump	8.00	15.00

Washington Telephone
JACKSON 1880-1881

WANTED—TO BUY 87

BOOKS—All kinds; any number; highest cash prices paid. Pearlman's Big Book Shop, 1407 G st. nw. MEtro. 5415.

BOOKS—Highest prices paid for good books, old prints, autographs. Bargain Book Shop, 808 9th st. nw. DI. 5007.

CASH FOR GOLD silver watches, rings, chains, bracelets, discarded trinkets get you money. Schiller Bros., 922 F st. nw.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

WANTED—TO BUY 87

(Continued.)

DISCARDED and broken old gold, jewelry, antiques, silver; gold teeth, watches; spot cash paid. Milsam's, 436 9th st. nw.

CAN YOU USE CASH? Lenses, cameras, projectors, shotguns, rifles, binoculars, microscopes, musical instruments, typewriters, jewelry and watches bought, sold and exchanged.
IZZY'S EXCHANGE, INC.
905 D St. N.W. MEt. 8898.

GOLD OR PLATINUM JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE AND GOLD TEETH, ANY CONDITION. WE HAVE U. S. GOVT. LICENSE TO BUY GOLD AND PAY CASH. A. KAHN, INC., 44 YEARS AT 935 F ST. N.W.

OLD GOLD, silver, platinum, diamonds bought by oldest estab. Washington dealer. Louis Abrahams, 712 G st. nw.

SPOT CASH PAID IMMEDIATELY
OLD GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND ANY OLD Discarded Jewelry or Gold Teeth.
SELINGER'S, 818 F St. N.W.

WANTED—AUTOMOTIVE 88

CASH! INSTANTLY! For your car. Auto loans. Used Car Clearing House, Inc., 1166 18th st. nw. MEt.

NED BRANT—A Story of College Athletics. By Bob Zuppke, Famous Football Coach

APPLE MARY By Martha Orr

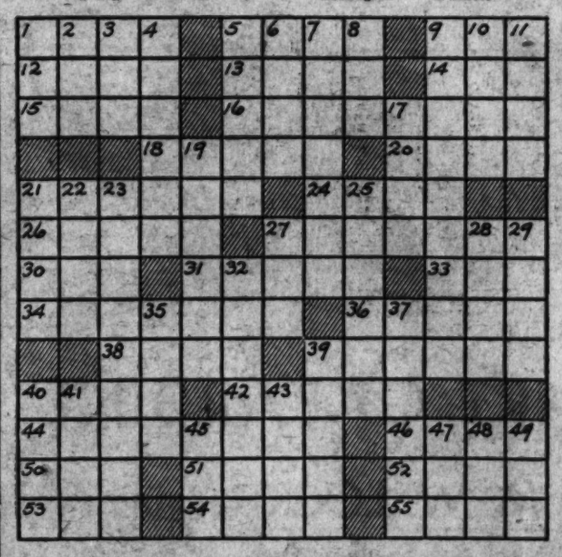
Today's Crossword Puzzle

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

S	H	U	T		G	R	O	W	S		A	L	O	D
T	I	N	E		R	E	B	E	L		P	A	L	I
A	L	A	S		A	B	O	D	E		P	I	E	S
Y	O	U	T	H	F	U	L		I	P	E	C	A	C
		S	E	A	T	S		A	G	R	A			
B	A		D	Y	E		A	P	H	O	R	I	S	M
E	R	R		D	A	T	A		B	E	R	O	E	
S	E	A	M	S		M	O	M		E	D	I	L	E
O	C	T	E	T		I	N	E	Z		S	E	T	
M	A	S	S	A	C	R	E		O	F	T		S	S
		S	I	R	S		S	O	A	R	S			
P	A	V	A	N	E		C	A	P	T	A	I	N	S
A	J	O	G		E	L	A	T	E		C	R	E	E
R	A	T	E		D	E	F	E	R		T	U	R	N
A	R	E	S		S	E	E	D	Y		S	P	O	T

ACROSS.
1 Failure to keep
5 Representation of the head and shoulders
9 Sunken fence
12 Large brilliantly colored fish
13 Poker term
14 Kind of nose
15 Genus of the beet
16 Lowest class quarters on a ship
18 Abode of the dead
20 American Indians
21 Hunting dog
24 Part of a whip
26 Plain
27 Large swordlike knife
30 Donkey
31 Separate
33 Pull after
34 Clattered
36 Think
38 Helps
39 Inquiry for lost goods
40 Indefinite amount
42 Lock of hair
44 Superintendent
46 Compound of sodium
50 Marsh
51 Baby carriage: colloq.
52 God of love
53 Insect
54 Snakes
55 Went down

DOWN.
1 Tennis stroke
2 Unclose: poetic
3 Took a chair
4 Mountain in California
5 More ignoble
6 To
7 Starlike
8 Golf mound
9 Indifferent
10 Very large
11 Eons
17 Great hurry
19 Proclaim
21 Mark of a wound
22 Heroine of "Lohengrin"
23 Will
25 Stage players
27 Angry
28 Color quality
29 Pitcher
32 Annoys
35 Row
37 Goes by
39 Conditions
40 Couch
41 Baking chamber
43 Harvest
45 Watering place
47 Danish money of account
48 Put on
49 Invite



Copyright, 1936.

AUNT HET
BY ROBERT QUILLEN.

"Movin' won't help Amy. Folks that can't be happy where they are now will find somethin' to be unhappy about wherever they are."
Copyright, 1936, Publishers Syndicate.

Famous Comics in Color
Sunday Post

ARE YOU SUPERSTITIOUS?
BY CLYDE H. DUBOSE

DICK TRACY Easy, Pat

JOE PALOOKA Good-by, Florida By Ham Fisher

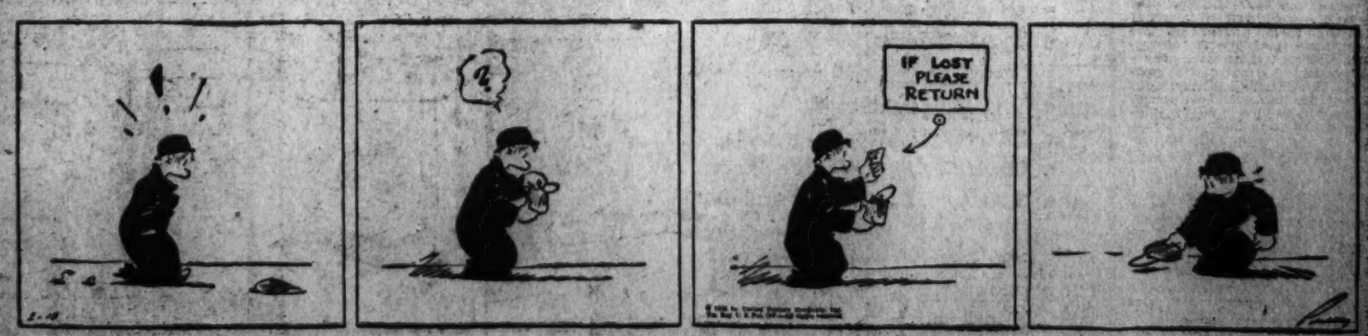
THE GUMPS A Little Encouragement (Very Little)

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY By Clifford McBride

DIXIE DUGAN Changed His Mind? By J. P. McEvoy and J. H. Striebel

GASOLINE ALLEY From the Sidelines

BENNY Taken Literally By J. Carver Pusey



The Federal Diary

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

By Morgan Baker.

HERE and there through Federal halls we find:

Abraham Chasanow (F), Hydrographic Office, Navy, is organizing a Government Employes' Table Tennis Tournament to be held at 403 Eleventh street northwest three days beginning February 28. A silver cup heads a substantial list of prizes. Entries close Thursday.

BAKER.

Max M. Villareal (C), House Office Building, announces classes are being organized for free instruction in Esperanto, the international language, for Capital Hill attaches. Additional information about the course may be obtained from Mr. Villareal, 1026 H. O. B.

Maj. S. D. Ashford (P), signal engineer, Bureau of Safety, has been made business manager of the In-Com-Co at Interstate Commerce Commission. Maj. Aashford is very active in the Washington Board of Trade, being a member of the traffic committee.

Dr. T. S. Lovering, associate geologist, Geological Survey, writes on "Heat Conduction in Dissimilar Rocks and the Use of Thermal Models" in the current number of the bulletin of the Geological Society of America.

Charles Parker, examiner, Patent Office, is receiving congratulations upon becoming the father of an 8-pound baby boy. Mrs. Parker and son are reported resting comfortably at George Washington University Hospital.

Employes of Adjutant General's Office are expected to turn out en masse for the dance and entertainment at the Willard Hotel Friday night as guests of the A. G. O. Lodge, No. 2, American Federation of Government Employes.

Diary Guest Tickets.

IF F, P or C appears after your name in this column, call in person on the Federal Diary editor today only between 3:30 and 5 p. m. You will receive tickets to one of the following Loew's theaters: F, Loew's Fox (stage Dave Appollon and his International Varieties; screen, Rosalind Russell and George Raft in "It Had to Happen"); or to P, Loew's Palace (Janette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy in "Rose Marie"); or to C, Loew's Columbia (Claudette Colbert and Fred MacMurray in "The Bride Comes Home," and Admiral Byrd's "Great Adventure in Little America").

Two officers are interested in a marriage scheduled for February 22 at the Salem Baptist Church, Sparta, Va. Miss Nancy Richerson (P), Federal Power Commission, will be married to William V. Wells, Postoffice. Among those who plan to attend are Dorothy Burr and Margaret Dunsworth, Federal Power Commission; Walter Sompayrac, Patent Office; Edward Stevlingson, AAA, and Vernon Doyle (F), Internal Revenue.

There's a most influential Sen,
To wit, one McKellar from Tenn,
Who blocked the leave measure
'Til he yielded to pressure;
Now he may be elected again!

C. B. (C), War.

Two G. P. O. Retirements.

Two employes of Government Printing Office will be retired February 29, according to H. H. Wright (F) chief clerk. They are William H. Kervin, 329 Tenth street northeast, superintendent of stores and traffic manager, 41 years' service, and Pete Kraft, 1016 North Capitol street, skilled laborer, eight years services.

Architects to Celebrate.

In honor of the new members of T. J. Muldowney's group of architects, Supervising Architect's Office, Procurement Division, Treasury, about 60 to 65 men are to celebrate tomorrow night. After a preliminary assembling at the Ambassador Hotel, the architects will repair to the Lotus Restaurant for a turkey dinner and a special floor show. The committee in charge of arrangements for the party consists of Edmund W. Malczewski (chairman), David Bregman, M. L. Parler, and D. W. Twiddy.

New York Meeting.

Maurice E. Sands, Interstate Commerce Commission, reminds all New Yorkers in Government service that the annual Washington's Birthday ball of the New York State Society will be given Friday night at the Shoreham Hotel. Persons desiring to unite with the society are urged to contact Mr. Sands at 410 Eleventh street northeast or in room 5408, I. C. C.

Outlines Mapping Needs.

In an article in a recent number of Science, Dr. William Bowie, chief of the Division of Deodesy, Coast and Geodetic Survey, calls attention to the need of adequate topographic maps of the United States. He says that only about one-fourth of the area of the country is adequately mapped, and that many of the otherwise satisfactory maps must be revised to show changed cultural features.

To meet the need, says Dr. Bowie, the National Resources Board, an agency set up by President Roosevelt to advise on conservation and utilization of our resources, requested the Federal Board of Surveys and Maps to prepare a plan for completing the mapping of the country."

The plan drawn up has been indorsed by the National Resources Board and by the Science Advisory Board, but, he says, no one knows how soon it will be put into effect. "We are spending hundreds of millions of dollars per year on highways and I feel confident that if we had good maps from which to select the routes for the highways, great enonomies would be effected in the highway work. Maps would more than justify their costs by their use in the plant and animal industries of the country alone. It is unfortunate that we have so few maps in a map-minded age."

Flotation Method For Barite Found

New York, Feb. 17 (AP)—A new mining process for the white mineral, barite, which promises to enhance the wealth of seven States, was reported to the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers today.

The States are Georgia, Tennesee, South Carolina, Virginia, Missouri, Arizona and California. The new process is flotation, something old in mining, but never before applied to barite.

Barite heretofore has been purified only in Washington, by the gravitational method. The new process was developed by the Southern experiment station of the United States Bureau of Mines, in co-operation with the University of Alabama. Barite is used to manufacture lithophone, which is employed extensively in making linoleum, rubber tires and white pigment.

Mexican Police Kill 5 Strikers In Labor Crisis

Cardenas Denies Religious Persecution; Socialistic Education Defended.

By the Associated Press.

Mexico City, Feb. 17.—The Pacific Coast port of Mazatlan was placed under military control today after a clash between police and strikers in which five persons were killed, the latest outbreak in Mexico's unsettled capital-labor crisis.

Police fired on strikers when they attempted to attack a group of strikebreakers going to work in a Mazatlan slaughterhouse. Five strikers were killed and five wounded.

Blaming members of the city council for the shootings, labor organizations paraded to the municipal palace, demanding the resignations of the council and threatening a general strike in all industries.

While his labor reform measure, giving increased privileges to workers, was placed before Congress here, President Lazaro Cardenas, in an address to workers at Ciudad Guerrero, Tamaulipas State, asserted, "There is no religious persecution in Mexico."

"The government is insisting on the fulfillment of existing laws," he said, "and as a result enemies of socialistic education are carrying on a bitter campaign against the government."

Thus, Cardenas, without referring to it specifically, replied to the Catholic Church's recent letter to prelates of other nations asserting laws in this country constitute "persecution."

For the first time, Cardenas publicly discussed at length what he said were the purposes of Socialistic education.

"It has been said Socialistic education combats religion, that it takes children away from their parents," he said. "This is not true. It is a lie.

"Socialistic education combats fanaticism, it gives children a better understanding of man's duty to society and prepares them for the social struggle in which they have to participate.

A "Political Falsehood."

"Propaganda which opposes Socialistic education by saying it combats religion is solely a political falsehood.

"To combat fanaticism does not mean to combat the beliefs of people, nor the creed of any religion, but merely to combat prejudices which keep youth in ignorance and to prevent the progress and prosperity of the country."

With only three days left to avert a strike called for Thursday by workers of the Southern Pacific Railway of Mexico, representatives of the company and the workers continued negotiations. No statement was issued, but it was reported the conferees are still far from an agreement.

Papers for $51,000 Found; Owner Silent

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Danville, Va., Feb. 17.—Police have received no notification of the loss of a purse containing negotiable paper valued at $51,000, found on the floor of the postoffice by Miss Hattie Clark. The purse contained a $10,000 Government bond, a bank book showing a balance of $40,000 and a Postoffice savings certificate valued at $1,000.

Miss Cark refused to divulge the name of the owner of the purse, as indicated by other papers in it, but said she had written to the person and informed him of its recovery.

Post Ad-Writers will be glad to assist you in preparing a good, result-producing ad when you call National 4200.

Culbertson on Bridge

Obituary.

It is my peculiar niche in life to create new methods of playing contract bridge for between 20,000,000 and 30,000,000 people in all parts of the world. Of course, my principal job is to codify into one system the best bids and plays of all great players. I am working at all times, however, to lift the game out of the rut into which it occasionally falls, and from time to time I have the privilege of announcing the birth of a new bid. Now I am reversing my role long enough to announce the death of a bid.

Last year I introduced into the Culbertson system a conventional means of showing a void suit. If your partner opened the bidding with one heart and you bid three spades or four diamonds (two more than necessary) it showed not a genuine suit but on the contrary, a void in the suit you bid.

Technically this bid was perfectly sound and often proved to be the only way to reach a distributional slam bid. In actual practice it had two tremendous drawbacks. It occurred so seldom that the gain through using such a bid could not be more than a few hundred points in the course of an entire year's play. When it did occur the players were as likely as not to have forgotten it. It takes mental effort to remember that when your partner makes a high bid in spades he has not spades at all. The result was that the bid, seldom used at best, was apt to cause tragedies when the rare opportunities for its use came up. The opening hand would raise his partner's void suit, and then the fun would begin.

So let the void showing bid be relegated to the scrap heap. May it rest in peace.

For years I have been trying, aided by my associates, to put the opening bid of three to some practical use, and the result—the two-way three bid—is to be described in my forthcoming book. It is probably that a three bid, when used as in the example given below—which used to show a void but now does no longer—can be put to the same use. Why not let all such three bids show primarily a solid, or nearly solid suit, together with a minimum of seven sure winners? Testing this use of the bid, two of my associates steered the bidding out of the wrong contract and into the right one in the deal below:

NORTH
♠ 5 3
♥ A 2
♦ Q 9 7 4
♣ A Q 10 8 4

WEST
♠ J 8
♥ Q 9 6
♦ A 10 5
♣ J 9 6 5 3

EAST
♠ 10 4
♥ K J 10 7 5 3
♦ K J 8
♣ K 2

SOUTH
♠ A K Q 9 7 6 2
♥ 8 4
♦ 6 3 2
♣ 7

North bid one club, East one heart and South one spade. Eventually the contract wound up up with South playing the hand at four spades. North, not knowing that he could run seven spade tricks and two aces at no trump, was afraid to insist on no trump. South, not knowing that the hearts were securely stopped, thought his chances would be better at spades. At four spades South is defeated one trick.

My associates, trying the bid I had just explained to them, used the three bid to show a solid suit. North bid one club, East one heart, and South three spades. North, seeing nine sure tricks at no trump and not being sure of game in spades, bid three no trump. South passed, since he had told the truth about his hand and trusted North's judgment of the best final contract. The contract was made, of course. While complete testing of this bid has not been effected, it is not unlikely that it eventually will be in use among the best players and the millions who follow them.

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State Senator Is Fined $4,000 on Bribe Charge

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 17 (AP).—State Senator William H. Clark, Chester County Republican, was fined $4,000 and costs today for attempted bribery and extortion. Judge William Hargest said no jail sentence was imposed because of Clark's physical condition.

A "mechanical witness" was used against Clark at the trial. Jurors heard records repeat a conversation in which he offered his influence in the Senate for concessions in State insurance.

Band Concert.

United States Marine Band.
Auditorium, Marine Barracks—11 a. m.

Patriotic Shut-in Dream Hour Program. Marines' hymn, "The Halls of Montezuma". Overture, "Martha" ..... Flotow
"Country Gardens" ..... Grainger
Waltz in A major ..... Brahms
March, "Spirit of the West" ..... Hummer
Saxophone solo, "Valse Premier" Douse, Marine Band Soloist, Kenneth Douse.
Humoreske, "Comin' Thru the Rye" Bellstedt
"Slavonic Rhapsody," No. 2 ... Friedemann
Quintette for wind instruments, "Pastoral" ..... Schumann, Marine Band Musicians, Clayton Lindsay, flute; Silvio Onofry, oboe; Henry Weber, clarinet; William Koch, bassoon, and Richard Schumann, horn.
"The Jolly Coppersmith" ..... Peter
Nocturne, "Monastery Bells" ..... Lefebure
Chimes obligato by Musician Charles Owen.
"Sanctus" ..... Gounod
Hymn, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul"
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

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